The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

BEAVER VALLEY.

Interesting Notes of Life on the Frontier.

PLEASANT INTERCHANGES OF WAR-LIKE COURTESIES.

Close of the Wars With the Indians.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
[Paper No. 4.]

My last letter carried the history of Beaver Valley to the year 1788. As yet, no material progress had been made in the valley, though the attention of business men in different parts of the country had been called to it, and many who desired to make investments and possess some of the finest land in the State, were being directed toward it. Some patents had been granted for a portion of the lands, but none was yet occupied.

The Indian yet ranged the valley and built his fires on its plains, jealously watching the unwelcome though sure approach of the whites. War parties of Indians were continually passing over the valley and skulking in the dense forests that covered the entire country. About the year 1790, another terrible border war was inaugurated, devastating the country, and preventing the settlement of the lands. It seemed as if the very demon of war was bent on the entire destruction of the country. The hill sides again rang with the terrible yell of the Indian, and was answered by the triumphant shout of the soldiery, when they put to rout the savages.

MORE ABOUT BRADY.

Of the whites, none was more feared or hated by the Indians than Brady. To them his approach was as alarming as a pestilence, and with a good reason, too. Many a conflict has our valley witnessed between this bold pioneer and soldier, and the Indians who were fearless enough to stand before him.

Another adventure of peculiar interest occurred in Beaver Valley, of which Brady was the hero. It occurred somewhere in the neighborhood of the lower part of Fallston, and the adventure gave name to a run which flows between the town of Fallston and Bridgewater. This little run comes down a wild glen on the west of the river, and to this day a very wild looking spot. In 1790, General Washington wrote to General Brodhead, to select a suitable officer and dispatch him to Sandusky, for the purpose of examining the place and ascertaining the force of the British and Indians assembled there. General Brodhead had no hesitation in making the selection, and he sent for Captain Brady, showed him Washington's letter, and a short map of the country he must traverse; very detective, as Brady afterwards discovered, but the best, no doubt, that could be obtained at that time. The appointment was accepted, and selecting a few soldiers, and four Delaware Indians as guides, he crossed the Allegheny river and was at once in the enemy's country. Brady was versed in all the wiles of Indian "strategy," and, dressed in the full war dress of an Indian warrior, and well acquainted with their language, he led his band in safety near to the Sandusky towns without seeing a hostile Indian. But his Chickasaws now deserted. Fable was alarming, for it was probable they had gone over to the enemy. However, he determined to proceed. With a full knowledge of the horrible death that awaited him if taken prisoner, he passed on, until he stood beside the town on the bank of the river. His first care was to provide a secure place of concealment for his men. When this was effected, having selected one man as the companion of his future adventures, he waded the river to an island partially covered with drift-wood, opposite the town, where he concealed himself and comrade for the night. The next morning a dense fog spread over the hill and dale, town and river, as was his from Brady's eyes, save the lurid wreaths around his head. About seven o'clock it cleared off, and afforded him a view of about three thousand Indians engaged in the amusement of the race ground. They had just returned from Virginia or Kentucky, with some very fine horses. One grey horse in particular attracted his notice. He won every race until near the evening, when, as if envious of his speed, two riders were placed on him and thus he was beaten. The starting post was only a few rods above where Brady lay, and he had a pretty fair chance of enjoying the amusement, without the risk of losing anything by betting on the race.

HOW BRADY RESCUED A CHILD.

He made such observations through the day as was in his power, waded out from the island at night, collected his men, went to the Indian camp he had seen as he came out; the squaws were still there, took them prisoners, and continued his march homeward. The map furnished by General Brodhead was found to be defective. The distance was represented to be much less than it really was. The provisions and ammunition of the men were exhausted by the time they had reached the Big Beaver, on their return. Brady shot an otter, but could not eat it. The last load in his rifle. They arrived at an old encampment, and found plenty of strawberries, which they stopped to appease their hunger with. Having discovered a deer track, Brady followed it, telling the men he would perhaps get a shot at it. He had gone but a few rods when he saw the deer standing broadside to him. He raised his rifle and attempted to fire, but it flashed in the pan; and he had not a priming of powder. He sat down, picked the touch-hole, and then started on. After going a short distance the path made a bend, and he saw before him a large Indian on horseback, with a white child before and its mother behind him on the horse, and a number of warriors marching in the rear.

His first impulse was to shoot the Indian on horseback, but as he raised the rifle he observed the child's head to roll with the motion of the horse. It was fast asleep, and tied to the Indian. He stepped behind the root of a tree and waited until he could shoot the Indian without danger to the child or its mother. When he thought the chance certain, he shot the Indian, who fell from his horse, and the child and its mother fell with him.

Brady called to his men with a voice that made the forest ring, to surround the Indians and give them a general fire. He sprung to the fallen Indian's powder horn, but could not get it off. Being dressed like an Indian the woman thought he was one, and said, "Why did you shoot your brother?" He caught up the child, saying, "Jenny Stupe, I am Captain Brady, follow me and I will save you and your child." He caught her hand in his, carrying the child under the other arm, and dashed into the brush.

Many guns were fired at him by this time, but no ball harmed him, and the Indians dreading an ambuscade, were glad to make off. The next day he arrived at Fort McIntosh with the woman and child. Their sufferings had been before him. They had heard his war-whoop, and knew it was Indians they encountered, but having no ammunition, they had taken to their boats and ran off. The squaw he had taken at Sandusky, availing themselves of the panic, had also made their escape." Tradition furnishes us with two other of his exploits, this time occurring further up the Beaver river, on the hills, sometime called by way of distinction, the "Alum Rocks." The story runs, that the Captain with a band of followers, was out on one of his famous scouting exploits, when they struck a trail, probably not far from Fort McIntosh, and soon came upon a large body of Indians on the war path. Brady would gladly have avoided a fight this time, as the odds were largely against him, but a fight seemed unavoidable. The Indians discovered the whites, sounded their terrific war-whoop, and a fearful fight was at once begun, which was kept up with considerable spirit for some length of time.

A RACE FOR LIFE.

The captain soon found that it was the sheerest folly to attempt to whip the savages, as he was greatly outnumbered. There was no time for hesitation or delay; whatever was decided upon, must be done at once or all would be lost. A retreat was ordered, and the men took to the bush for safety. A chase, of course, immediately followed; Indians were exultant over their victory, and were inspired to renewed action by it. Brady was soon recognized, and every effort was made to capture the famous Indian fighter himself to the work at taking Brady's scalp, and the balance of the party were entirely overlooked and permitted to make good their escape, in the eager pursuit of Brady. Every nerve was stretched to its utmost to win the chase. Beaver valley has never seen, nor probably ever will see, so fatally contested a race upon the occasion. The course taken, lay directly toward a steep and fearful precipice, but the danger was hidden by the bushes and trees from the sight of the contestants. Brady came on a full run to the top of the ledge of rocks, and at once saw the fearfulness of his position and his danger, and also the difficulties in the way of avoiding it and saving himself. In either event, to leap over the precipice or be taken prisoner, seemed an inevitable, horrible death. In the first place, it would necessarily, be thought, be sudden, while on the other hand, the prospect was a death not only horrible, but protracted by the ingenuity of torture. He quickly decided to trust his fate to the rocks and cliffs beneath him, and immediately leaped from the edge of the rock. The Indians came to the brink of the precipice, and comprehending the act of Brady, stepped back in horror, the daring of a man who could perform such an act, even to save himself from captivity. They of course supposed him dashed to pieces on the rocks below; but fortunately for Brady, he fell but a few feet when he partly lodged in the branches of a small tree, which broke his fall, and let him to the ground without injury.

He carefully made his way down the side of the hill to Beaver river, and forded the river in full view of his pursuers, who now for the first time saw him after his leap. They began firing at him, but their ammunition was badly spent, and Brady, without further trouble, reached the Block House, and was secure from the danger to which he had been so fearfully exposed.

A FRANTIC LEAP.

The other adventure on the "Alum Rocks" was of a more agreeable character to Brady. This time he was the leader of the pursuing party, and, single handed, drove a warrior over the precipice and forced him to leap. After leaping, Brady shot him and badly wounded him, his trail being tracked with blood, and his body found dead in a grove where Beaver Falls now stands.

But enough of this. At the close of the Indian war in 1795, the whole region north and west of the Ohio and Allegheny rivers was mainly a wilderness, there being only here and there a hut in the midst of the wilds, and occasionally a sparsely settled community. Of these, Beaver Valley contained not one, but was as wild and savage as the most primitive forests.

Directly after this period, settlements begun, and the history of the various towns is the subsequent history of the valley. A few letters will be given, telling of the incidents, &c., in the settlement and progress of the towns, condensed from a mass of material given me by men who are now living, but who, in the order of nature, must soon pass away, carrying with them the living testimony of the vicissitudes and privations of frontier life.

BEAVER.

EDUCATIONAL.

Washington County Teachers' Institute.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, PA., December 23, 1872.

This venerable town, though often called "Little Washington," to distinguish it from the national capital, is by no means an insignificant place. It is venerable for its college, its female seminary, its history, and other matters with which readers of the GAZETTE are doubtless somewhat familiar. Just now a matter of unusual interest here is the Teachers' Institute, which is being held this week in the Court House The weather is now about the same here as in Pittsburgh.

The ground is covered with snow, and a brisk wind is driving it in drifts, and in some places leaving the streets bare, and in others forming heaps.

At 2 o'clock P. M. Mr. Wm. G. Fee, the County Superintendent, called the Institute to order; and then Rev. Dr. Brownson read the 46th psalm and led in prayer. Mr. Fee made some preliminary remarks on the plan of conducting the Institute, declaring among other things, that he had become convinced that it was not best to present a great array of names as instructors—that he had engaged but two who would alernate in the exercises; also alluding to legislation that has made it the duty of directors in this county to allow their teachers the time to attend the Institute, and what is yet necessary to make institutes most profitable.

Prof. F. A. Allen, of Tioga county, alluded to pleasant associations with teachers here in former times, felicitously related experience in teaching, conducting institutes, ideal teaching, building air-castles, and what they are. He gave an amusing account of his first school, and gave hints for classifying pupils according to age and capacity.

Evening Session.—An address of welcome to the teachers was pronounced by Mr. W. C. Lyne, Principal of the Washington Union School. The speaker was quite eloquent.

Mr. Post, a teacher of Morris township, responded.

Prof. Allen next addressed the audience on the progress of education, especially as manifested by institutes.

SECOND DAY.

Forenoon Session.—Scripture reading and prayer by Rev. Mr. Goodloe. Prof. Hertzog led in singing—"Safe within the vail." The County Superintendent then announced some Committees and officers of the Institute. The question—"Are school examinations and exhibitions, as usually conducted, beneficial to pupils and the community?" was announced for discussion. Mr. Braddock, of Claysville, spoke of the character of exhibitions as beneficial in raising money for churches and Sunday schools, and the display of literary attainment shown by them. G. D. Hunt, of Allegheny, thought the question improperly stated. Exhibitions and examinations might be made beneficial or otherwise. Their merit would depend on whether they showed real attainments, or were only the result of extra training for the occasion. Superintendent Fee spoke against the low character and demoralizing influence of some exhibitions, and advocated rational examinations. He gave some good hints about them.

Prof. Allen next addressed the Institute on arithmetic. All kinds of arithmetic he considered identical, notwithstanding the various names—mental, intellectual, written, practical &c. Prof. Hertzog led in singing "The silently falling snow." The number of teachers in attendance was about 140, and they seem like persons with good intellectual powers. The lady teachers make a fine appearance, and all may be regarded as constituting a good array of educational talent.

NESTOR.

WASHINGTON, December 24, 1872.

Afternoon Session.—The Institute assembled between one and two o'clock. Mr. Fee directed attention to the election of a committee on permanent certificates, explained the law pertaining to it, and ordered an election for such committee to be held forthwith; he also told who had a right to vote. Nominations were then made, and the teachers were called by townships to deposit their ballots, all of which was done as expeditiously as could be expected in such an assembly. Prof. Allen then lectured on school economy.

Mr. Hertzog led in a song entitled, "Your Mission." Prof. E. H. Barlow, of Lafayette College, was then introduced. His subject was "Language." He cautioned against taking what he should say in the school room, and trying to teach it just as he uttered it. Teachers must first strive to make their own thoughts more than grammar teaches, to speak and write correctly.

Evening Session.—Music led by Prof. Hertzog. Rev. Marcus Ormand of West Alexandria, was then introduced. He thought ministers ought freely to lend their influence to anything that contributes to happiness; hence he would cheerfully give assistance to popular education (The speaker had a strong voice, and held the audience in deep interest and close attention. Though he used a manuscrip, his discourse was by no means seloquence congealed on the pen."

Mr. McKean, of California, read an essay. Subject—"Ye Pedagogues." It expressed some significant witticism about what teachers are in reality, and how they are often estimated and it set forth some hints about the qualities of a true teacher,

THIRD DAY.

Forenoon Session.—Opened by singing the National Hymn, "My Country, 'tis of Thee." Scripture reading by the County Superintendent, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Streator.

A question pertaining to the benefit of exhibitions and examinations which was partially debated on the previous day, was now announced and a chance given for further debate.

Mr. Lyne, of Washington, thought they might have a reflex influence in awaking dormant energies in pupils, and would enlist the interest of parents. Examinations were often only a sham, and taught habits of deception. Some other teachers spoke on the question. Their opinions were not favorable to these performances.

A motion was made that exhibitions and examinations are beneficial, when judiciously conducted. This passed unanimously.

The question, "How can our State and country obtain and maintain a supply of professional teachers?" was opened by Mr. Kertzog, of California. He advocated Normal Schools as a prominent agency of supplying teachers, gave some account of them and their work, quoted Wickersham in saying that some are born teachers; as we do not know who such are, let us educate all.

Prof. Barlow then lectured on elocution. Voice and speech were his topics.

Professor Allen took the platform and discoursed on teaching grammar. This science, he thought, was badly taught in all public schools. He gave illustrations of a method of teaching the conjugation of verbs, and showed where grammatical errors mostly occur.

One hundred and seventy-three teachers were now enrolled, and all were much interested in the exercises of the institute.

NESTOR.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, December 26.—River stationary; about 3¾ feet in the canal. Weather moderating; snowing most of the day. The board of underwriters announce that they will take no more risks on cargoes above Memphis until further notice. All steamers in port had their flags at half mast to-day on account of the death last night of Lewis Shurley, of the firm of Shurley, Wolfolk & Co. The ice field between Sand Island and the Indiana shore gave way last night, and pushed a number of barges ashore at New Albany, and broke in the hull of the steamer Robin. One hundred and twenty-five coal boats, with two and a half millioq bushels of coal, are lying at Pumpkin Patch. The ice is broken around them daily, but fears are felt for their safety should the gorges above give way suddenly. The ferry boats and steamers seek the mouth of the canal for security.

CAIRO, Ill.—[Special—December] 26.—Arrived —Burksville; Nashville; No. 1 Illinois, Columbus, 5 P. M. No departures. River risen 10 inches in the last 24 hours. Light snow nearly all day; thermometer 24° to 30°.

NASHVILLE, TENN., 26.—River falling, 8¼ feet on Harpeth shoals. Weather cold and rainy; extremely unpleasant.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA, December 26.—Cloudy and cold; light snow. River risen one foot. There are fears of a sudden break up and damage to steamers. Mercury 16 to 20.

VICKSBURG, December 25.—Down—Fargoud, Tom Jasper and May Flower. Up—Labell, Pink Varble, Armadillo and barges and Glencoe. Clear and cold. River rising.

NEW ORLEANS, December 26.—Arrived—Northwestern, St. Louis. Departed—Emilie Labarge and Glencoe, St. Louis. Cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI, December 26.—River 17 feet; rising. Plenty of floating ice.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, December 26.—The steamship Samara, from Boston for Liverpool, has arrived.

MILLVILLE, N. J., December 26.—The steamer Aden Getty burned to the water's edge yesterday while lying at the wharf.

PORTLAND, ME., December 26.—The steamship Sarmatian, from Liverpool, has arrived.

LONDON, December 26.—Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to the 28th of November have been received. Heavy gales had occurred on the sea coast and several vessels wrecked.

Judge Lynch at Work.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 25.—At Visalia today, a noted desperado, James McCoy, shot and killed Charles Allen. He was arrested by the officers and found armed to the teeth. An excited crowd assembled, and tried to take the prisoner from the officers, but they succeeded in getting the man to jail. A vigilance committee organized at once. The sheriff and his deputies were overpowered, and the prisoner taken from jail and hanged under a bridge near the prison.

BURNING BEASTS.

The Destruction of Barnum's Menagerie and Circus.

EXCITING SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Telegrams from New York on Wednesday morning furnished particulars of the burning of Barnum's Menagerie and Circus, Grace Church, Grote's ivory establishment and the Lawrence mansion. From the New York papers of Wednesday we glean the following scenes and incidents:

Hardly had the alarm been given when those who were attempting to free the quadrupeds in the menagerie were compelled to beat a retreat, the flames following them with lightning rapidity, while the smoke, which proceeded from the overheated and rotton woodwork of the basement, was stifling. With the eight men who were in the building, came the largest of the two elephants, the baby elephant and the dromedary. The larger beast, on reaching the air, threw up its trunk, and gave a sort of mourning snort, and started up Irving Place at a swift gait, and was not captured till it had reached Seventeenth street, when it was secured and taken, with the two other lucky animals, to Barnum's stables in West Thirteenth street. As to the other animals, the carnivora and the monkeys were in all probability smothered before being burned, as they cried but little. The giraffes, the other elephant and the camel did not fare so well. Stupefied by the smoke and paralyzed with fear by the fire, they huddled together as the flames reached them, and one by one fell into the fire, and for several minutes struggled fearfully against their fate. The elephant showed signs of vitality ten minutes after the flames reached him, and as the smoke lifted his huge carcass could be seen to heave like that of a whale at sea. It took the flames about a quarter of an hour to completely envelope the structure, and as soon as the roof was reached everything seemed to be lapped up.

A FEARFUL SCENE AMONG THE WILD BEASTS.

When the alarm of fire was first given the streets in the neighborhood of the circus were literally a howling wilderness.—the howls coming faint and toned down by intermediate distance to some belated wanderer pursuing his devious path homeward. But as the first engine came rattling to the scene its noisy tones awakened many upon its route, and some few of those living in the immediate vicinity of the conflagration. Those who remained wrapped in slumber were gradually called to sudden consciousness by a strange, unearthly sound, which for a moment seemed but the continuation of a grisly nightmare. This wild, weird noise was the trumpeting of the two elephants who were saved, dancing after a fashion for so long a time stationed in Central Park, where the little one, Gypsy, used to be such a perennial joy to children. They had escaped the flames, roaring and bellowing behind them, and ran in their clumsy, long-reaching fashion out into the street. There they subsided into a condition more resembling their usually calmy, placid equanimity, and proceeded towards Third avenue. When near the corner of the block they were joined by one of their keepers, who, not daring to attempt leading them back the way they had come, guided them up the avenue and through Fifteenth street to Irving place. Here they were picketed, and for some instants remained tranquil. Soon, however, their trunks were raised into the air, and their curious screams frightened all listeners. Their keeper left them, went towards the burning building, and returned with a dog which had been accustomed to play about them. The animal ran up to the two elephants, leaping and wagging not alone his tail, but the whole hinder part of his body. Rubbing against the huge legs, which were about the same size as his own body, he gambolled around them with great apparent glee at again seeing his playmates. Nor did the elephants seem less delighted. Raising small, keen eyes looked kindly upon him, their feet moved cautiously, lest some injury should be unwittingly inflicted, and every now and then their long trunks would gracefully describe a long, sweeping circle and softly stroke the sides of the dog. Near them was tethered the single camel which had been brought out from the fiery furnace, and before long the three surviving animals of the large menagerie were led away to a place where the atmosphere was better suited to their comfort than was the cold, keen air of a winter morning.

THE TWO ELEPHANTS

were saved more by the exercise of their own sagacity than by any special effort of those inside the building. Upon the chain of the old one, Jeannette, being broken she ran out, followed almost immediately by the little one, who, being kept merely in a loose pen, was also set at liberty. The third elephant no one durst approach. She was an evil-tempered beast, and her keeper, the only one who could exercise any mastery over her, was at Central Park with the key of her pen in his pocket. On the other side of the pen were confined the camels, and with the one exception already noted, they, too, perished, for no one could reach them without passing so closely to the elephant that the attempt would have necessitated the adventurous man's risking his life.

THE LIONS AWAKE.

The first intimation the man in charge of the animals had of the fire was an awful roaring. He was just turning over to go to sleep again when he saw the fire coming out of the boiler room. At once he sprang and calls the other men —they were all in their shirts and drawers—but then ran to the other end of the building. When they got there they found Camel Charley, the one who has charge of these animals, and "Leon"—he's a darker name to care of the snakes, and sleeps every night on the top of the cage where they are kept—trying to put out the fire, which by this time had reached the giraffes' cage. While they were doing this they were hearing down the bars so as to let the animals loose. You can imagine how much the fire had gained when when I tell you that even the manes and tails of the giraffes were on fire. Well, they got the bars down and persuaded one of them to come out—Tommy, he was, one of the nicest, gentlest little fellows that ever was; you could lead him all over town with one end of a pocket handkerchief in his mouth. But just as soon as he saw the flames he wheeled right round and rushed back into the cage, and there they had to leave him. Then the fire ran on to

THE CAGE OF THE HAPPY FAMILY,

and all of them were jabbering and jumping and flying round inside, making a tremendous row. You see, the cages were made of pine wood, and the flames rushed over them in an instant.

FEARFUL SCENE.

The roar of the tigers and lions was fearful, while above the crackle and the din of the flames arose the unearthly yell of the sea lions. The chatter of the monkeys could also be plainly heard. As the fire encircled the fire-proof corrugated frame, and advanced toward the western side, where the more valuable animals were caged, the lions and tigers became frantic and beat the iron bars of their prisons with ferocious rage. There was no occasion for fright, however, for in a few minutes the sufferings of the poor beasts were at an end, and soon after the "fire-proof" iron structure fell, a crumpled-up mass of debris.

THE SUFFERINGS OF THE ANIMALS.

Firemen and others who were early on the scene describe the suffering of the poor beasts as most excruciating, and such as to induce the firemen, through sheer sympathy, to redouble their exertions. The panther, after much struggling, was seen to actually bend the bars of his cage and escape, but it was only avoiding Scylla and getting into Charybdis, for no sooner had he got free and was about to spring down into the street than part of a brick wall fell upon him, crushing him completely. The affections of animals for their young was strikingly illustrated.

Water Famine in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., December 26.—Derangement of the water works here is causing great anxiety among the citizens. The real cause of the trouble has not been ascertained. Some think the mouth of the tunnel is closed with ice. Citizens in various localities have organized into patrol companies as a preventative against fire. To-night the *Commercial* and other printing offices were obliged to draw water from the creek to get off their papers. All places of business requiring steam and which are supplied by the city water works have stopped, causing loss to thousands of operatives. The water wheels of the mills at Black Rock are several feet out of water.

Female Voters Held to Bail.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 26.—In the case of Susan B. Anthony and fourteen other women under examination for voting illegally at the last general election in this city, Hon. Wm. C. Storrs, United States Commissioner, to-day rendered a decision holding each to bail in the sum of five hundred dollars, to appear before the United States District Court at its next session in Albany, on the first Tuesday in January.

Beverly W. Jones and Edwin T. Marsh, the Inspectors of Election who received the vote of Susan B. Anthony, were also held in bail by United States Commissioner Ely for their appearance at the next term of Court.

Rumored Disaster to a Steamer.

BALTIMORE, December 26.—There are rumors in the city to-night of some disaster to the steamer Geo. Leary, of the regular line, which left Norfolk last evening for this city, and has not arrived. But the rumors cannot be traced to an authentic source. Nothing has been heard of the steamer since she left Norfolk. Doubtless she is detained in the bay by ice. The harbor is closed to the mouth of the Patapsco for sailing crafts.

Testimonial to Minister Washburne.

BOSTON, December 26.—Governor Washburne and a large number of leading citizens, desiring to testify their appreciation of his public services, addressed a letter of invitation to Hon. E. B. Washburne, Minister to France, to meet them at a reception and dinner. Washburne replies that it will be impossible for him to accept the invitation, as he leaves for his post of duty on next Saturday.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

FULL PARTICULARS OF THE BROCTON DISASTER.

A TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

Fearful Disaster in Indiana.

TWENTY PERSONS MANGLED.

Collision Between Two Trains in Kansas.

SEVEN MORE VICTIMS.

Another Smash-Up on the Erie Road.

THE BROCTON DISASTER.

NEW YORK, December 25.—The *Tribune* will tomorrow publish the following additional particulars of the Goose Creek railroad disaster: The cars turned completely over and bottom side up. They fell perpendicularly to the ground below, a distance of twenty feet. When the cars struck the trucks crashed through the bottom of them, and as the stoves of the passenger cars were directly under the trucks, they were crushed to pieces, and immediately the woodwork of the cars took fire. Of forty-six people known to have been in the cars, but one escaped uninjured, namely, The brakeman on the passenger coach, who jumped clear of the cars as they were falling. The wooden coach, the passenger car, thickly coated as it was with varnish, burned freely, and nothing could be done by the force at hand to prevent it, the flames enveloped both ends of the car and crept rapidly toward the centre. Pennsylvania Jim, a desperate character of evil repute, who had been in the cars, but one of the conspirators to entrap Simmons, the murderer of Duryea. By the original plan, an attack on the Park Hospital was to have been made at midnight on Sunday, but probably on account of the extreme cold, as much as anything else, a postponement for twenty-four hours was decided on. The programme was for a number of conspirators to enter the hospital quietly, and first securing and gagging the surgeons and warders, so as to prevent any alarm, to drag Simmons from his bed, and hang or shoot him. At a late hour Sunday night the conspiracy became known to the police, and Captain Leary immediately took measures to prevent its execution. The hospital was guarded on Monday night by police in citizens' clothes, and Simmons was safely removed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital, where he now remains in a room secure from the vengeance of the mob, and guarded night and day by two policemen. The police are very reticent on the subject, but it is understood that efforts are being made to bring the conspirators to justice. As yet no names can be ascertained.

NEW YORK, December 26, 1872.

TRIAL OF STOKES.

In the Stokes case to-day, Mrs. Mary Bissel, a new witness, testified that she lives opposite the residence lately occupied by Josephine Mansfield, and that on the day of the shooting she saw Fisk's carriage unoccupied, drive up and down several times, and afterwards saw a coupe, supposed to be Stokes', stop at Mansfield's house. Josephine Mansfield came to the window and a man got out of the carriage, got in again, and drove away.

During Stokes' trial this afternoon new evidence of a startling character was offered. Andrew Parks testified that some six weeks before Fisk was murdered he (Parks) was introduced to Stokes, and in a conversation which ensued relative to the trials then pending, Stokes said to witness (Parks) "black-mailer," and he (Stokes) would shoot Fisk, and said he (Stokes) carried a pistol. Stokes repeated that Fisk was a black-mailer twice.

At this point Stokes became very much excited, and rose up before he could be prevented, saying "This is false."

On cross-examination witness stated he had been removed by Fisk from running a hotel at Mendotville, Pa., owned by the Erie Railway, and on stating the facts to Stokes, the latter made remarks about Fisk's black-mailing him, and made threats to shoot Fisk.

Here a recess was taken. After the recess some additional testimony was offered.

Ling new was also elicited. The evidence for the prosecution was closed, and Mr. Townsend opened for the defense.

ATTEMPT TO BREAK JAIL.

The keeper of Jefferson Market Prison last night discovered an attempt on the part of two inmates, Busey and Heaton, to escape, they having made a heavy breach in the wall of their cell. After a sharp encounter they were safely locked up.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE SLOSSON.

The funeral of the late Judge Slosson took place this morning at the Reformed church, Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue. In consequence of the prevailing storm, the remains will be kept in the church till to-morrow, when they will be removed to Greenwood.

KING'S COUNTY DEFICIENCY TAX.

Judge Tappen to-day directed the issue of a mandamus directing the King's county supervisors to levy the canal deficiency tax of 3½ mills in this year's tax levy.

FATAL AFFRAY.

John Errata was stabbed, and Louis, his father, was shot in a fight in an Italian saloon last night.

PUBLIC RECEPTION PROPOSED.

Mayor Hall proposed a public reception to Judges Campbell and Kennedy, of New Orleans.

PERSONAL.

The United States Minister to France intends sailing from this port on Saturday.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

The specie shipments were $500,000; engagements next Saturday $500,000.

FIRES.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 25.—A fire broke out this evening in the ticket office of the Bowery Theatre. The damage was slight.

About nine o'clock this evening the scenery in the Canterbury Theatre was on fire. There was great excitement among the audience, who rushed to the street. No lives were lost.

It seems that the report of the loss of life by the Centre street fire has been confirmed. Six girls and one boy who were known to have been in the building at the time of the fire have not since been heard of. They were employed by Dunn, Barlow & Co. They could have been saved had there been proper fire escapes. The ruins are covered by a mass of ice, which renders search for the bodies impossible.

The loss will amount to above two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The insurance is one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Five persons were badly injured at the fire.

The investigation into the burning of Barnum's Circus building was continued this morning. One witness testified that in the boiler room he noticed a gas jet with a wire cap, and the space between the cap and the unprotected beam was scarcely the thickness of a man's hand.

The fire marshal to-day begun an investigation into the Centre street fire. James Brown, employed by Dunn, Barlow & Co., testified that he went around to Leonard street, and found the girls getting down the fire-escape. He asked if they were all down, and one of them, Mary Donovan, said she was the last one down, and that five or six were still in the building. She said, "For God's sake try to save them." In less than one minute after this the walls fell in.

John P. Hopkins, foreman for Anderson, Archer & Co., testified that the fire-escape was out of order. The girls had to jump about sixteen feet, in great danger of falling. It extends only to the fourth floor. Some of the girls were assisted down by men with a step ladder. The building had been on fire twice previously within two or three weeks, the last time about a week ago. The engineer told me the place had been on fire that morning. It was on the same floor below us, but don't know which. He said we had a very narrow escape. On the same day I told Mr. Archer what I had heard, and suggested that the fire-escapes should be put in order, but in the hurry and pressure of business it was forgotten.

Dunn, Barlow & Co. estimate their loss by the Centre street fire at $230,000, against which is $105,000 insurance.

CARBONDALE, ILL.

CAIRO, December 26.—At Carbondale, last night, a large brick block and the stock of dry goods therein, owned by Frank Chapman, was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Chapman's loss is $40,000; insurance $23,000. Two wooden buildings adjoining, occupied by Mr. Sylvester, druggist, and Miss Anthony, milliner, were destroyed. A small portion of the contents was saved. The loss on these two is about $35,000 on the buildings and stock; insurance not known.

WHEELING.

WHEELING, W. VA., December 26.—A slight fire occurred this afternoon at the Norway Tack Company's works, in this city. The fire was extinguished after destroying the roof of a building occupied as an office and store room.

OWENSBORO, KY.

EVANSVILLE, IND., December 26.—A *Journal* special from Owensboro, Ky., says three houses adjoining the Planter's Bank were burned Tuesday night. The bank was slightly damaged. Loss $4,000.

OBITUARY.

James Millmore.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—James Millmore, brother of Martin Millmore, sculptor and an honored member of the same profession, died yesterday in Lebanon, N. H.

Bank Suspension.

MEMPHIS, December 26.—The Bank of Memphis suspended this morning. The liabilities unsecured are twenty-four thousand dollars, which fall chiefly on small depositors. The suspension has been expected for some weeks.

CASUALTIES.

Horrible Accident at Williamsport.

FALL OF A CHURCH FLOOR.

Fourteen Persons Killed and Forty Injured.

ACCIDENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Six Persons Injured by a Falling Roof.

WILLIAMSPORT, December 26.—During services yesterday at the Baptist church at New Berry, in the Seventh ward of this city, the floor and ceiling gave way, precipitating about five hundred persons into the cellar below. Fourteen persons were killed and about forty injured, some of them seriously. Among the killed were the following: John Richie, Boyd Mehaffey, Grace Seaman, Mrs. Sadie Moffat, Mrs. Duncan Campbell and her son, Miss Tillie Reader, Miss Fisher, a boy named Eilinger, a child of Linn McMunn, Mrs. Romey, Miss Elizabeth Raskins and William Sherran.

Later.—Last evening the Sabbath School attached to the Baptist Church at Newberry, in the Seventh ward of this city, assembled to participate in the ceremonies of Christmas night. Some three hundred men, women and children were present. The obsequies of the occasion had commenced, and Mr. Kinsloe, of this city, was making an address, when the floor gave way, precipitating the whole assemblage into the cellar below. The church was constructed with an upper audience room, and it was in this that the congregation had assembled. The interior dimensions of the floor are twenty-six feet in width and forty feet in length. There was a center girth, with joists thickly placed transversely, and through the centre from above were two bolts connecting with this main girth. Evidently the weight of those assembled sprung the truss bearers, and the supports slipping out of their place, caused the terrible catastrophe. That so few were killed, from the fact that the timbers were not broken. The gas pipes, two inches in diameter, which was beneath the centre girth, was bent double by the immense weight. When the crash came there went up a heartrending wail of mangled humanity. Children wildly shrieked for their parents, and the groans of the wounded and dying filled the air. To add to the horror, the oil lamps of the edifice ignited and but few escaped a fiery death in the general conflagration. Those outside worked with a will, and used every possible effort to rescue the living. The church was now on fire, but providentially the flames could be reached and were speedily extinguished. Before the floor sank many of those within were able to reach the windows and leaped to the ground, a distance of fifteen feet.

At eleven o'clock P. M. the dead bodies were removed. The following is a list of the killed: John Richie, Boyd Mehaffy, Mrs. Duncan Campbell and two children, a child of C. Y. S. McGinnis, Miss Dodie Moffit, Miss Mary Fisher, Miss Lizzie Boskin, Miss Grace Leman, Miss Tillie, a boy named Teurman, a child of John Hibb, and Mrs John Wilkinson.

There were seriously and some fifty wounded, many of them seriously. Some will probably die.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.—This afternoon the roof of Winche's spike mills, on the corner of Canal and Pollard streets, fell in through the weight of snow, injuring the following persons: John Dongherty, back broken; Charles Tilton, cut in the head; Andrew McGovern, head and shoulders injured; Alexander Kinney, arm and shoulder sprained; John Kelly, face and head badly burned, and Charles Coleman, arm sprained. The roof took fire from the furnace, but was soon extinguished.

—A very old lady named Sarah Trotter, residing in Keokuk, Iowa, was burned to death on Monday evening by her clothes taking fire from a stove at which she was cooking.

Advertisements on this page under the several headings "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. Advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.

LOST.

LOST.—ON THE EVENING OF DECEMBER 19, BAGGAGE CHECKS from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, which called for a Zinc Trunk marked "W. H. Jones," a reward will be paid and no questions asked if the trunk is left at P. R. Baggage Room, Union Depot. de27

WANTS.

WANTED.—A GOOD BOY TO RUN Errands. Must write a good hand and come well recommended. Apply at No. 34 Market street. de27:2tt

WANTED.—TO RENT, A NICE FURNISHED ROOM, within a few minutes' walk of the Post-Office. Address Lock Box 697, City. de24:1t4

WANTED—CONFIDENTIAL ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, balanced and adjusted. Apply to Allegheny county supervisors to levy the canal deficiency tax of 3½ mills in this year's tax levy.

WANTED.—20 GIRLS FOR GENERAL house work and cooking in private families in the city and country. Chambermaids, Dining room Girls, Washers and Ironers in Laundries, Nursery boys, Colored Servants, Half-grown girls for Hotels, Seamstresses, Waitresses and Boarding Houses; several Girls want Sewing and Operating and Light Work. Higher wages paid to competent persons, and families wanting help of any description can be supplied. Girls wishing situations can procure them at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 139 Fifth street, first door from Suspension bridge, Pittsburgh. de23

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a first class grocery store. Enquire of W. J. Caskey, corner of Ross street and second avenue.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS, ENTIRELY NEW IMPROVED GROVER AND BAKER SEWING MACHINE. Apply to or address Pittsburgh GAZETTE.

FOR SALE.—BELTING AND LACE LEATHER, Hoyt White Oak Tanned Leather Belting, Rubber Belting and Packing. G. N. HOFFSTOT & CO., Sole Agents, 299 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. Also, dealers in Leather, Hides, Oils, &c. ja12:w34-mwf

FOR SALE.

House and Lot.

On Mount Washington, for SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS. R. CUTHBERT, 302 Liberty street. de29-MTW

FOR SALE.

GOLDEN WEDDING and FAMILY CIRCLE WHISKY, free or in bond, all ages to suit the trade. Each barrel shows by Government stamp its age. JOHN H. WILSON, 180 First avenue, Pittsburgh. nov27

FOR SALE.—JOHN M. COOPER'S STEAM PUMPS. For all purposes for which Steam Pumps can be used. Send for circular. BOILER FEED PUMPS guaranteed to pump water heated to 212 degrees

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING, N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON, D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., Editors and Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

Terms for 1872.

DAILY GAZETTE.

By mail, per annum.....$10 00
Do. for 6 months.....5 00
Do. for 3 months.....2 50
Do. for 1 month.....1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15

All remittances should be made by express or in money orders, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....6 25
Clubs of ten.....11 15

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a Club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also, nearest express office, in order that there may be no mistake in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 52f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112@112⅛.

WE are without details of the recent railroad accident on the Crosscut Railroad, in the oil regions, but it has a bad look, and one that demands the most searching investigation by the authorities. The idea of twenty persons being butchered under circumstances of extraordinary atrocity, and the whole affair passed to the credit of a defective rail or axle, is an insult to the common sense of the people. In all these small branch railroads running off from the main lines, there is just now greater danger than usual. They do not use the same precautions as the trunk roads, and as a result, during inclement weather are exposed to greater risks. Of course this late horrible accident will teach extra care for a short time, but what is wanted beside that, is the punishment of past carelessness.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL recently made a lengthy statement before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress, going into an exposition of the manner of negotiating last year's issue of two hundred millions of dollars of five per cent. bonds. The kernel of the matter is contained in the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury that "the cost of transferring two hundred millions of dollars of six per cent. bonds into five per cents. had been met on the 1st of July by the interest saved, and from that time forward we pay five per cent. instead of six." Mr. Boutwell further makes the positive assertion that "our credit is to-day better than the credit of any other Government, in the markets generally; better than that of England;" and as a very obvious deduction from this opinion he claims that we have lost time in not proceeding with the conversion of our 5-20 bonds since, as he remarks, "I cannot see why we should pay six per cent. interest, when we can get money for five per cent."

A CASE of particular interest to the constitution makers of Pennsylvania, occurred in Illinois the other day. It bears directly on the power of the Constitution, through the Legislature, to prescribe rates of fare. A passenger on an Illinois railroad, travelling 56 miles tendered $1.68 as his fare, being three cents per mile, but the conductor demanded $2.40, which he paid under protest, and brought suit to recover the difference. The passenger claimed that a general act authorized in the revised Constitution of Illinois limited the Company to a maximum charge of three cents per mile, while the Company held that its charter authorized it to regulate the fare, and that the Federal Constitution prohibits any State from "impairing the obligations of contracts." The Judge of the State court, in his decision held that the act of incorporation is a contract, and decided in favor of the railroad company. The case will be appealed. Of course it will eventually get into the Supreme Court of the United States, and there some of our railroad reformers, we grieve to say, may find a spoke in the wheels of their progress.

THE New York *Tribune* criticises, flippantly, the course pursued by the Oil Producers' Association, in regulating the quantity of petroleum supplied for the market. The action taken is proper and right, and is pursued in nearly every other department of business. Where iron producers or manufacturers, paper makers, or manufacturers of any kind, find that they are overstocking the market with their wares, they stop or slacken production, and thus regulate the supply and price. The oil business has not, heretofore, been reduced to a regular basis, and in consequence, prices have fluctuated, and the market has at times been controlled by speculators. There is a steady, legitimate, and growing trade in oil. It is only necessary to regulate the supply to the demand to have a steady, legitimate business that will yield a fair profit to the producer and refiner. The object of the movement criticised is to meet this exigency, and regulate the supply to the demand. So far from being speculative or wrong, it is meant to avoid speculation, and is eminently right. It is the duty of the press to welcome every movement that has for its object the transfer of a business from a speculative to a safe regular commercial basis. The criticisms of the New York press are, therefore, in violation of the first elements of right. It would be a happy thing for New York and the country could the speculative tendency be eliminated from stock transactions, and that business made regular and legitimate. That there will be speculations in oil even now, is possible—just as there are in all regular commodities,—cotton, wool, hides, iron, and the like; but the movement under mention is designed to remedy all this, so far as is possible, and should, for this reason, be commended.

THE SECOND TERM.

While President Grant will not enter on his second administration term till the fourth of March next, there are no outgivings sufficient, even now, for us to be able to interpret the tenor and spirit of his second official period. When first elected, he evidently had certain preconceived opinions, some of which were impracticable, and were promptly abandoned. At the first he sought to dispense entirely with what are known as politicians, but found this could not be done. He has since been governed rather by circumstances, than well defined plans, yet through all, has been carefully studying the situation, with the evident purpose of making his second term marked and characteristic. This criticism of course applies chiefly to the details of what may be termed the political side of the Administration. In the broader lines of policy, President Grant has been firm and decided all through, devoting himself primarily to getting rid of the various questions that have been provocative of discussion and ill-will between ours and foreign governments. These negative achievements, this clearing the decks for action being successfully accomplished, he will now turn his attention to subjects that will give lasting fame to his administration.

First among these, we are confident he purposes to thoroughly reorganize the civil service system of the country, if it can be done. He feels that he holds the reins more firmly than he has heretofore done, and will have little hesitation in firmly giving effect to his ideas. The people have selected him by a very decided majority, he has become familiar with the public men of the country, he understands the machinery of the Government, and having certain very positive notions that our civil service system can be so reformed as to work more smoothly, he will earnestly try to apply rules that will effect the reform desired. The design of this movement is very comprehensive. While it will limit the range of influence of the professional politician, it will give greater solidity, permanency and regularity to the Government than is possible under our present changeable system. The objections to it we have heretofore pointed out, but these are overridden by the undoubted benefits that will follow, if the system can be made to work impartially. Yet this is not destined to give great *éclat* to the administration, as it merely relates to the working departments of the Government. These are not sufficiently prominent before the public to be fully observed or appreciated.

As supplementing this, the President has shown a deep interest in works of internal improvement, which if constructed, will revolutionize the internal commerce of the country. Bills have been introduced in Congress to give effect to his recommendations in this particular, and we shall soon know the temper of that body toward them. There are two sides to the subject, both important and interesting. The theory which has generally obtained is, that all commercial enterprises, whether they take the form of canals, railroads, or anything else, should be controlled by State aid or private enterprise. Some of the strength of this view has been derived from the old State Rights doctrine, while heretofore the general government has not been in position to undertake great works for the development of commerce. The fear of jobs and speculations also forms a feature of the opposing sentiment. On the other side is the fact that the great grain producing regions of our country are shut in from the markets of the world, and millions of wealth, the product of labor, and which ought to be added to the permanent capital of the country, rots and is lost, because it cannot find a market. The theory is that a canal system can be opened whereby the products of the west and north-west can find their way to the European markets, and that thus the balance of trade be turned in our favor.

This view accepted, and what from one standpoint should be regarded as a mere individual enterprise assumes national proportions, and becomes an important Government question. The design of Government is the protection of the life and property of its subjects. To aid the commerce of the seaboard and the lakes, the general government expends millions of dollars yearly; yet all this commerce is private enterprise,—the result of the activity of our citizens in matters of trade. They benefit from the outlays of the general government. The question is therefore entirely pertinent,—if millions are expended in benefitting those whose business is along the seaboard or the lakes, why should not other millions be spent in public improvements for those whose labors are expended on the prairies of the great west. The same principles, in general and in detail, apply in the two cases. We take it that these are substantially the views that govern the President in this movement. He wishes to erect great works, which shall benefit thousands and give a new impetus to the prosperity of the country. While he may not succeed in having those perfected during his term of office, yet to have originated and started them, will redound to his credit.

In all this, we have not meant to express an opinion as to the merits of the exact plan proposed. The shortest, cheapest, and most useful line of canals should be adopted, if any. The value to the government and the country, if any, should be carefully inquired into; but we take it, that if the plan can be so developed as to be free from the objections urged, it will meet with popular favor. We have referred to these several points merely as illustrative of a tendency on the part of the President, to distinguish his second term by marked vigor, and the development of works of permanent improvement. Successful in his plans, his term will be distinguished for its success.

PERSONAL.

PROFESSOR JOHN WISE wants to go to Europe in a balloon next summer.

MRS. PERE HYACINTHE LOYSON is said to have lost heavily by the failure of Bowles Bros. in Paris.

SIR FREDERICK GREHE INSELEY is engaged in preparing a fresh Psalter for the English Church service.

JESSIE BENTON FREMONT, wife of John C. Fremont, is said to be the finest looking old lady in New York city.

THE workingmen of London propose to make Thomas Hughes their candidate for Parliament at the next election.

ON dit that the daughter of Senator Schurz is affianced to Mr. Baker, a wealthy importer of New York. She is now at Carlsbad.

THE American Literary Bureau is arranging a Western lecturing tour for Henry Ward Beecher, George William Curtis, and Bret Harte.

MISS SARAH W. LANDER, sister of the late General F. W. Lander, and of some repute as an authoress, died last week at Salem, Mass.

IT is said that Mr. Nathan Appleton, of Boston, may lose his entire fortune by the failure of the Bowles firm, in which he was a partner.

THE Crown Princess of Germany is making a design for a monument to be erected on the field of Weissenburg, by the officers of the Third Army.

RICHARD M. TWEED, of New York, has sold out the Metropolitan Hotel property for about half the amount that the Tweed family have invested in it.

THE Countess Skenna, of Sweden, projects another search for Dr. Livingstone, which she intends to head in person if a sufficient fund be contributed.

IT is proposed to erect in Berlin a monument to the distinguished ophthalmologist, Von Graefle, by subscriptions from the medical men of all countries.

A WEALTHY miser, named George Frederick Rose, recently died of starvation in London, in an unfurnished room wherein he had absolutely secluded himself for many years.

GEN. SHERMAN, Admiral Porter, W. W. Corcoran and several other prominent individuals are corporators in a social club, just established in Washington.

THE Countess Skenna, a Swedish lady, has determined to drive Livingstone crazy. She is organizing a feminine expedition for his succor, and will bring him home, or die in the attempt.

ANOTHER, in the delicate, pungent Western style: "Ten million dollars is the sum that S. N. Pike was unable to take with him. We have not heard whether any evidence of insanity exists in the shape of a will."

HON. AMOS MYERS, formerly of Clarion, in this State, and who served two years in Congress, from the 20th District, now living in Paris, Ky., has been ordained Minister of the Baptist church in that place.

SIDNEY RIGDON, who is reputed to have been the author of the Mormon Bible, and who at one time ranked next to Joe Smith in the church of the Latter-day Saints, was stricken with paralysis last week at his home in Allegany county, N. Y.

SEVERAL Boston ladies have contributed to what they name "The Robert Falconer Copyright"—a fund which they tender to the Rev. George Macdonald, desiring him to go to the safer climate of the tropics, for the benefit of his health.

HENRY MEIGGS, the Peruvian Jim Fisk, Vanderbilt and Drew combined, recently presented President Balta's wife with $150,000 upon her birthday, while that lady's daughter received on the same anniversary a check for $50,000 from the same source.

GEN GEORGE W. JONES, of Iowa, has deserted the Democratic party. In a long letter to Hon. James Harlan he declares his intention to act hereafter with the Republicans. General Jones represented the Democracy of Iowa in the U. S. Senate.

A COMPOSED and reflective newspaper, in the Interior, in an obituary notice of the late Mr. Bennett, says: "She was never equaled in her time by any Terpsichorean artiste, though Bonfanti and Betty Rige were formidable rivals in her latter years."

MAJOR S. S. HACKER, of Salem, Ill., whom the President has appointed United States Pension Agent for Southern Illinois, in place of General James S. Martin, elected to Congress, was an officer in the regiment which originally commanded which General Grant

COL. FRITZ ANNECKE, formerly of the *Anzeiger des Westens*, fell into an open cellar, in the burnt part of Chicago, on a dark night, lately, and was killed. His age was eight, lately, once an officer in the Prussian army. He was our war he commanded a regiment of the Wisconsin infantry.

ANOTHER of America's distinguished artists is dead—the venerable George Catlin, famous as a painter of Indian characters. He died on Tuesday at Jersey City, aged 76. Next to Thomas Sully, who died recently in Philadelphia, he was the oldest of American artists, and in his specialty excelled all others of his time.

THE venerable John Prentiss, of Keene, so long connected with the New Hampshire *Sentinel*, is 95 years of age, and is as smart and cheery as ordinary men are at 60. He has voted for every President since Madison. He lives in a house that he built sixty years ago. He writes a weekly article for the *Sentinel* still. Mr. Prentiss attends the Methodist Church, and has a seat of honor assigned to him in the pulpit.

A LONDON correspondent of the Boston *Globe* states that is not at all unlikely that Mr. Benjamin, ex-Confederate Attorney General, will be elevated to a judgeship, sooner or later. He is at this moment one of the most successful advocates at the English bar, with an enormous and growing practice. The appointment of a barrister of foreign descent to so high an office would be very unusual, if not unprecedented, in Great Britain.

STATE NEWS.

WARREN proposes water works at a cost of $50,000.

WASHINGTON got its new steam fire engine last week.

CAPT. HAGAN, member elect of the Legislature from Greene county, is dangerously ill.

"No paper next week," is the complacent announcement of some of the country weeklies.

MR. ABEL GRANT and Mrs. Williams, of Butler county, aged respectively 70 and 80, were married last week.

THE soap factory of Mr. B. F. Baer, in Connellsville, was totally destroyed by fire, Tuesday evening of last week. The fire originated from the furnace. There was a large stock of soap in the factory at the time.

MR. JACKSON, of Monongahela City, and Adam Jacobs, Jr., have leased the rolling mill part of the old "Snowden Foundry and Machine Shops," in Brownsville, and are going to commence the manufacture of iron very soon.

EX SENATOR SAMUEL G. TURNER died at his residence, Wilkesbarre, on Friday morning last, after a brief illness. His death was the result of a cold taken about a week previous to his decease. He was about fifty-four years of age, and leaves a wife and three young children, the eldest six years of age.

THE case of Thaddeus Younkin, the youth charged with having killed his father, in defense of his mother, in Richhill township, Greene county, about three months ago, was commenced in Waynesburg court on Wednesday morning of last week, and was brought to a close on Saturday by a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was ably represented by fellow townsman, R. M. Gibson, Esq.

A FIFTEEN HUNDRED barrel oil still exploded at Swerleyville, on Tuesday. It is conjectured, with good reason, that the explosion was caused by the presence of nitro-glycerine in oil purchased from some torpedoed well. In support of this theory numerous instances might be cited, did space permit; but as a thorough investigation of this explosion is to be made by the company some information may possibly be elicited that will help to solve the mystery. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

THE Bear Creek Railroad, otherwise the Shenango and Allegheny road, has been purchased by Mr. James McHenry and other English parties, for $1,600,000. The rails are now laid from Greenville, Mercer county, to Harrisville, Butler county, 30 odd miles. What the exact route thence to the river will be, appears undetermined. But it may probably pass as far south in Butler county as North Washington, and thence to Fairview, and from there either to Brady's Bend or Parker's Landing by way of Martinsburg.

Speaking of the verdict in the Yorken case at Waynesburg, the Greene county *Republican* says: "In the past thirty-five years there have been seven deliberate murders committed in this county. Three of these were the killing of parents by sons; two parricides and one matricide. Not one of the three were punished by law in any way, and one of them was never brought even to trial, though all of them are today, we believe, citizens of the county. Of the whole seven but two suffered any penalty for their crimes—one being sentenced to the penitentiary for one year, but pardoned before his term expired, the other—Preston—sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years, and he, in all probability, will not serve half the sentence. Is there another county in the State that can present such an abominable criminal record? We say, emphatically, No!"

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE has been peculiarly honored in the late fall elections. *Constitutional Convention.*—The Convention to revise the Constitution of Pennsylvania consists of one hundred and thirty-three gentlemen, elected from all parts of the Keystone State. The fourteen of this number educated at Jefferson and Washington Colleges constitute *more than the tenth* of that august body. Seven of these graduated at Jefferson as follows: H. N. McAllister in 1833; S. McDowell Sharpe in 1848; Silas M. Clark in 1852; Thomas Ewing, Augustus S. Landis 1853; Samuel C. Todd in 1857; and Thomas H. B. Patterson in 1858. The following graduated at Washington: John H. Walker in 1822; John Meredith, M. D., in 1826; Samuel L. Russell in 1834; David W. Patterson in 1837; and Wm. McLean in 1851; and Samuel A. Purviance (one of the seven surviving members of Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1837), and Gen. W. Lawrence wore students there for some considerable time.

Judges, Congress, and Governor.—Ulysses Mercur—Jefferson, 1842—was chosen a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; Cyrus L. Pershing—Jefferson 1848—a President Judge, and James P. Sterrett—Jefferson, 1845—and Edwin H. Stowe—Washington, 1845—were each unanimously re-elected to a like position. Wm. S. Moore—Washington, 1847—takes his seat in the National Congress, and James G. Blaine, of the same class, is returned for a fifth term to the same House, over which he so ably presides. Ebenezer McJunkin—Jefferson, 1841—returns to Congress for a second term. Leonidas Sexton, a graduate of Jefferson in 1846, is elected Lieutenant Governor of Indiana. —*Washington Review.*

GENERAL NEWS.

WISCONSIN lead mines have yielded $80,000,000 worth of lead since their discovery.

THIRTY-ONE Ohio cities expended, in the fiscal year 1872, $1,780,826 more than their tax levy for city expenses.

THE dog tax in Stafford county, Va., has been repealed, and in consequence the bounty on fox scalps has been found unnecessary. The dogs never would hunt foxes as long as they had to pay a license for doing so.

THE savings banks of Melbourne, in the year ending with June, received £542,301, and an increase of £98,071 deposited over the former year. Most of the savings of the people, however, are invested in building societies.

THE pork product of the west for the season is estimated at 5,670,000, an increase over last year of 13.66 per cent. St. Louis is assuming great importance in the pork trade, though not yet a rival of Cincinnati and Chicago.

A SUCCESSFUL evasion of the Prussian order prohibiting the display of the tri-color was recently made at Strasbourg by three young ladies who walked around the streets, one dressed in red, another in white and the third in blue.

THE Memphis *Appeal* tells of an Irishman who got laughed at for making faces over some persimmons, and who retorted thus: "Ye may grin, ye mutton-headed idiots; but I can lather the sowl out av the man that spilt vinegar over thim plums."

A PAINTING, said to represent the marriage of Shakspeare and Anne Hathaway, and to have been made at the time of the event, or a little later, has turned up, at Scarborough, England. It is, probably, a relic more spurious than curious.

THE suspension of *Appleton's Annual* is a positive loss to the whole country. If Congress would expend a small portion of the money now wasted in printing volumes that are never read, in providing the public with a useful, inexpensive annual, it would be money well expended.

MRS. LYDIA STUDLEY, who sent two husbands in succession to their long home by means of poison, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life, died at Valley Falls, R. I., on Tuesday of last week, aged 83. She was pardoned two years ago, on account of her age and infirmities.

AN English Court paper has the following curious advertisement: "A piece of Queen Victoria's wedding cake, cut off and tied up by the late painter in ordinary, and written on by him, to be exchanged for a dining-room tablecloth, or low tea-table, gilt legs, or good exchange desired."

MARY CLEMMER AMES, writing of Geo. Macdonald's lecture on Burns, takes the opportunity to criticise the mania, as she expresses it, which possesses the men and women of both continents, "as soon as they have done anything remarkable, or even notorious, be it to shoot a man or write a book, to sally forth to show themselves in public," at fifty cents per sight.

IT is estimated that Maine constructed 40,000 tons of shipping last year. The complete returns from eight districts give 143 vessels built of 34,084.06 tons register, partial returns and estimates for the other four districts swell the amount to 40,000 tons. In 1859 the amount was 40,905.34 tons, and 57,852.77 tons in 1861. This shows that the ship-building interest is coming up under the great demand for shipping of the past two years, together with the slight aid obtained by the law of last session allowing materials to be used free of duty.

THE New York *Herald* publishes what it terms an official list of the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier with the dividends received. It comprises about one hundred names, but among them is not one of the prominent Congressmen who were charged with having stock. The nearest approach to it is the credit of 150 shares and large dividends to Charles H. Nelson, a son-in-law of James Brooks. The list is furnished by Thomas C. Durant. If this list is correct, the production of the books of the company will show nothing of the concealed transactions which have been charged.

AN exciting scene, not down on the bills, occurred at a Detroit theatre the other night. A noted and darling gymnast essayed to perform the "flying trapeze" in the customary startling style, and swung off the gallery in the usual manner. But he miscalculated in some way, and instead of catching the rope as he had intended, he fell heavily on his back upon the stage. He lay for a moment as if dead, the audience became wild with excitement, and in the midst of the uproar, the fallen gymnast was dragged off the stage. It turned out that he was very little hurt, but he might easily have broken his neck by such a fall.

THE San Francisco Board of Education has increased the salaries of numerous lady teachers in accordance with a State law decreeing that masculine and feminine teachers shall receive equal pay for equal labor. The board has adopted the following new rule of school government: "Corporal punishment shall be resorted to only in extreme cases, when other means fail to secure obedience. No cruel or unusual punishment shall be allowed, and no corporal punishment shall be inflicted in the high or evening schools, nor upon girls in grammar grades. Each principal shall record in the State Register each case of corporal punishment, the name, age, and offence of the pupil, and report the number of cases monthly to the Superintendent."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 62 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 o'clock. May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. S. McKinney, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ailworth, F. Rahm, G. Fallowfield, James Rankin, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John B. Bailey, Solicitor.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

HOMESTEAD!

North Homestead!
HOMESTEAD TERRACE!
Homestead Park!

THE HOMESTEAD BANK
And Life Insurance Co.

Offers at private sale, on its special terms—Ten Payments, No Interest, and Life Insurance WITHOUT charge, a few very fine Building Sites at HOMESTEAD on the P. C. & Y. R. R., and at NORTH HOMESTEAD, in the Twenty-second ward, Pittsburgh.

The Company takes this occasion to announce that it has secured a large and very handsome Property which will be known as

Homestead Terrace,

A level plateau on the A. V. R. R., and Wildwood avenue two miles this side of Verona borough. It is the *first desirable outlet* on this line, and will be a convenient and delightful rural home for persons engaged in the manufactories of the upper wards, from whence the commuted fare will hardly exceed that on the street railway. It has been secured on terms that will enable "quarter acres" within the reach of those with very limited means, and will be ready for market at an early day.

ALSO,

over 800 Acres, 25 miles from the city, on Pan Handle Railroad, which is designed to lay out in the simplicity of an *Ornamental Park*, with avenues conforming to the natural surface, and Lots, in size and shape in harmony with their positions and surroundings, thus avoiding all unsightly and expensive grading, and preserving and *forever adding* to the natural beauty and rural character of the place, which will be known as

Homestead Park,

and as the chosen residence of those who appreciate a

BEAUTIFUL HOME.

As soon as the proper plans can be arranged, this property will be opened to settlement and will be sold for a fraction of the price demanded in other localities equally distant from business.

It Will Pay Every One

to call at the bank, 124 Smithfield street, and get full information before purchasing elsewhere. jy18

"A SHAMEFUL STORY."

Something for Charles Reade to Moralize on Through Three Volumes.

[From a London Correspondent.]

The Lord-Chief Justice has been trying a breach of promise case, in "high life" so-called—that is, the gentleman is wealthy and bears a distinguished American name. I only propose to touch on this case, which is in some respects—of too scandalous a nature to bear recital, to point out some "English traits," and to use it to shed light upon certain elements of London life. It appears that a young American named Winans, a son of the well known proprietor of "cigar ships," and constituting, with two brothers, the agency of the cigar ships in London, met a pretty lady book-keeper in a West End shop, and made love to her. Under a promise, or alleged promise of marriage, he persuaded her to abandon her place and to pass as his wife. Young Winans was rich, and his establishment superb; he allowed the lady a handsome stipend, she kept her brougham, and all went smoothly until the man decided to marry. Then he had to make a settlement with Miss Dredge and his little daughter, which was, a monthly allowance of £25. Miss Dredge appears to have acquiesced, though with much reluctance, as she had been led to expect Winans to marry her from the first. As time went on, however, the allowance was diminished until it reached a most unsatisfactory figure. Upon this—though not until the pair had resumed relations which till consorted with the young man's new condition—the present trial was brought. The story of the poor woman, who is handsome, refined in manner and evidently possessed of an excellent education, was most touching and mournful; and her evidence convicted Winans of behavior the reverse of honorable or brave. His letters were read in court and were very damaging. Her tale was told in a straightforward, open manner. The case bore so hardly upon the defendant that his own counsel, Serjeant Parry, half abandoned him, and made haste to settle it before it went to the jury; Sergeant Ballantine, on the other side, consented to an arrangement on behalf of Miss Dredge which the Lord Chief-Justice, while he assented to it, was constrained to declare, in his opinion, insufficient. This arrangement was that Winans should pay over £1,500 in final settlement for Miss Dredge and the child. It was really a very pitiful ending, when Winans' wealth and the condition of his victim are considered. The case exhibits vividly a certain phase of London life which is becoming constantly more prevalent. The marital relation is less sacredly considered than formerly. Young men of fortune, thousands of them, repeat the Winans travesty every year. At first there is the life of luxury, of splendid comfort, of quickly succeeding pleasures, of costly traps and furniture, of extravagances in a legion of shapes; then abandonment, cruelty, indifference, hatred, a resort in some cases to the courts, in others to London bridge and an inquest. The English, even the wearers of the ermine, have not done "chaffing" America yet; and in the course of the trial what humor was imparted to it came from Winans being an American and using supposed American expressions. If he used obscure expressions in his letters, such as "showed up" and "crowded in," they were taken for granted as peculiarly American vulgarisms; while an allusion in one of Miss Dredge's letters to the Alabama claims (a queer subject, by the by, for lovers to be talking about) gave Serjeant Ballantine the opportunity to suggest that her claim was not an "indirect one," and induced the Lord Chief Justice to hint that this case, too, might well be left to arbitration.

NEW BOOKS.

WINNING HIS SPURS; or, Henry Morton's First Trial, by Elijah Kellogg, illustrated Boston Lee & Sheppard. The idea of this book—which we doubt not will be popular with boys—is that wealth is not necessary to success and happiness and that the rough discipline of poverty is in a measure necessary to develop the full manhood of young men. The so-called story is told in an easy style. The moral is a good one, but the story might have been told with less slang.

EXPIATION, By Mrs. JULIA C. DORR. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott & Co. This purports to be the story of a woman counted with hereditary insanity, who married a man who had an intense horror of any leaning toward mental aberration. She finally died or was supposed to have died, but in reality was only in a trance, and upon awakening, fled from the house—her husband having discovered her secret. Her "expiation," for the error of her life in entering into connubial bonds without acquainting him of the facts of her predispositon to insanity, —was that of leading the life of a nun. All things in the end however resulted happily. But the books is a humble one—though the author tries to freshen it up with love scenes, and all the staple of a modern novel.

EMMA'S ENGAGEMENT. A novel, by the author of Blanch Seymor, Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincot & Co. A story of life in England, in "high circles," and a love story, as the name implies. The principal part of the story relates to Erma, "a beautiful golden haired girl" who rounded out into an angelic woman, and had innumerable "offers" before she became engaged. As a sort of relief dissertations in religion, politics, poetry and literature are interwoven into the story which is this made one of more than ordinary interest, as a romance.

HARPER'S WEEKLY and HARPER'S BAZAAR are indispensable in every refined household—the one for its pictorial features, its editorial writing and general reading matter, and the other for the reason that it has taken rank as the most common sense, practical and thorough of the periodicals devoted principally to ladies fashions.

Most Important Notice.

We publish below the testimonial of Mr. James Irvin, one of our best known citizens, and a gentleman whose word may be confidently relied on, to the efficacy of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, a cheap medicine for coughs and recent lung diseases, which Dr. K. has prepared expressly to meet the thousands of cases that are heard coughing daily through our streets, every one of which could be cured in less than forty-eight hours, and at a cost of 75 cents. Who would cough through seventy-five hours at a cent an hour, when Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is as sure to cure them as night follows day.

DR. KEYSER:—You have asked my opinion about your cough medicine, and I can cheerfully say that I have used your Pectoral Syrup on one occasion during last spring. I thought at one time that I was surely going to have some serious pulmonary disease, as I coughed up large quantities of matter. I found my disease would not yield to anything else, as I had tried various remedies and several of the best doctors without benefit. After the first dose of your Pectoral, I received quite a relief, and had I not used the whole bottle until I was entirely cured.

JAMES IRVIN,
No. 208 Third avenue.

Sold at the Doctor's Medicine Depot and office for Lung and Chronic diseases, 107 Liberty street.

Lung examinations daily.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

NEW SHAWLS,
Brocha Shawls,
Striped Shawls,
Black Shawls,
Shoulder Shawls,
Scarfs.

FELT SKIRTS
At $1.50, New Felt Skirts,
At $2 00, New Felt Skirts, extra value,
At $2.50, New Felt Skirts.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

FURS, FURS.
A good assortment at low prices.

Blankets! Blankets!
Extra fine Blankets, Fresh and Clean.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS
A Fine Stock at low prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

128.
CHRISTMAS.
128.
A NICE DOZEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
A NICE HALF DOZEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
In elegant Boxes, for

CHRISTMAS.
$25.00 Cloaks at $17.00.
Ladies' Cloaks from $5.00 to $25.00—Very fine.
Our usual 50 cent number Black Alpaca at 50 cents.
A real bargain for Christmas in above Alpaca.

Fine Cashmeres,
Fine Satines,
Silk Poplin Velours,
AT A GREAT BARGAIN.

Ottoman Shawls!
Ottoman Scarfs, 65c. to $12.00.
Broche and Paisley Shawls, new Stock, very cheap, from $11.50 to $30.00.

BLACK SILKS
For Christmas.

NEW DRESS GOODS
IN SAGE COLORING.

Call and examine, and you will find a suitable present for Ladies, Gents and Children.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street, Allegheny.
N. B.—Store open Monday and Tuesday evenings. oct27

HOLIDAY GOODS!
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.

FINE LACE GOODS.
EMBROIDERED AND INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
Silk and Cashmere Scarfs.
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
FINE HOSIERY.
SLIPPER PATTERNS.
INFANTS' HOODS AND SACQUES.
ZEPHER KNIT GOODS,
SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, &c.
SILK, CASHMERE AND KNIT MUFFLERS.
JEWELRY, FANCY ARTICLES.
DOLLS,
And many other useful Holiday Gifts, at
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.
Just received a splendid stock of
Sacques and Talmas,
Silk Velvets,
Velveteens and
Beaver Cloth.
COUNTRY BLANKETS, SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS in great variety. no23

HATS, CAPS AND FURS.

FURS!
Ladies' Furs,
Children's Furs,
Misses' Furs,
Gents' Furs,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street.
Call and examine
Prices and Qualities
before purchasing elsewhere.
d4

Holiday Purchasers
Your attention is called to the elegant
Toilet Sets,
Odor Cases,
Cologne Pitchers,
Fine Brushes, &c.
Also to our fine assortment of Lubin's, Rimmel's and other
Imported Perfumes!
The largest stock in this city.
JAS. E. BURNS & CO,
DRUGGIST.
Corner of Penn and Sixth,
Late St. Clair street. oct8:eod

HENRY McCALLUM,
51 FIFTH AVENUE,
CARPETS!
EVERY GRADE
BODY BRUSSELS
$1.75 PER YARD.

DRY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS
Initial Handkerchiefs, Collars,
Neck Handkerchiefs, Hosiery,
NECK TIES, UNDERWEAR,
Scarfs, Hoods,
Ribbons, Flowers.
FELT SKIRTS
PLUMES.
Fancy Goods! Fancy Goods!
LACE BERTHAS,
Shawls, Dresses,
CLOAKS, SUITS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS
A full Stock at low prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

HOLIDAY GOODS
AT
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
72 MARKET ST.

For the next thirty days, preparatory to taking stock, we will sell at greatly reduced prices our entire stock of Goods now in store. These goods are entirely new, having been purchased this fall, and of the

VERY LATEST PATTERNS.

GOOD BARGAINS IN SILKS.
GOOD BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS.
Good Bargains in Poplins.
GOOD BARGAINS IN SHAWLS.
Good Brrgains in Scarfs.
GOOD
BARGAINS IN CLOAKS.
These goods are well adapted for Holiday Presents for those who want to make a present that will be found useful during this winter. Don't miss the present opportunity, as it comes but once a year.

MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
72 Market St.
FOR CITY TRADE
Just Received.
50 PAIRS
EXTRA EXTRA
Country Blankets,
FROM GREENVILLE MILLS.
ALSO,
White and Colored Blankets.
BARRED FLANNELS.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS
Full line in all departments. Wholesale only.
Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.,
239 AND 241 LIBERTY STREET.
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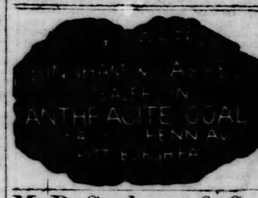
PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

Pianos and Organs.

The Best and Cheapest Pianos and Organs in the City.
Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents
BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street,
Sole Agents for the
BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.
A large assortment of Opera Music, *Latest, Best* and Cheapest, editions published in this and other countries.
Send for catalogue and price list. no21

79. 79.
R. A. HALL,
Human and Artificial Hair Goods
AND TOILET ARTICLES.
We are always receiving new goods and all the latest styles as soon as they are out. Also, a good stock of Gray Hair, Wigs and Imitation Hair line can be found at 79 Fourth avenue, nearly opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. Ladies and Children's Hair Dressed and Shampooed, either at the store or at your residence, by female hair workers. Switches and Curls made o order.



M. B. Cochran & Co.,
121 LIBERTY ST., COR. FIFTH,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
IRON AND WOOD
Working Machinery,
AND
MANUFACTURERS' SUPPLIES.
Have in store a full stock of Deane Steam Pumps, Judson Governors, sash and Door Machinery, &c., &c. Remitting promptly attended to. oct4:MWF

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIALTIES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 6½c. Dark Comfort Calicoes,
At 8½c., Fast Colored Calicoes,
At 8½c., Good quality Mourning Print,
At 25c., Heavy Grey Twilled

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Special Rates on Government Bonds at Lowest Rates.
Drafts executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stock, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - $400,000
Accounts of Bankers, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. PHILLIPS, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

Shoe and Leather
SAVINGS BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON,
D. E. DAVIDSON, W. H. BROWN,
E. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
JOHN H. AIKEN, JAS. LAUGHLIN,
J. H. ROSLAND, E. H. PALMER, JR.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on same if deposited for 6 months.
Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Third National Bank
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley.
CAPITAL PAID IN ..... $ 200,000.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... $ 500,000.
Collections made on all accessible places in the United States and Canada. Drafts issued.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others solicited. Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. E. Schmertz, J. Kerr,
Thomas M. Marshall, Thomas M. Carnegie,
George Mcllvaine, Henry DeHaven,
Wm. Phillips, Jas. Laughlin.
Jno. Hall.
W. E. SCHMERTZ, President.
WM. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
GEO. B. HILL....C. HANSON LOVE....JAS. N. HILL.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
NO. 68 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Drafts issued by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, London-derry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, December 26, 1872.

Cold weather and the superabundance of snow confines business pretty generally to inside operations. The demand for money at the banks today was much lighter than it has been for some time past, and were it not that the Comptroller's call is daily expected, there would now be but little if any trouble in negotiating good paper at fair rates of interest. The report this morning that the call for statements had been made, from private official information received at Washington, proved incorrect. That it should be done at once few people interested in manufacturing business would gainsay.

In real estate and local securities trade is at a stand-still. Ira B. McVay & Co., bankers, corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street, offer for sale $10,000 South Pittsburgh School House 8 per cent. free from tax bonds, and $10,000 Birmingham Market House 8 per cent. bonds. These are good securities, and those having money to invest will make no mistake by buying them.

The New York Times of Wednesday says: The import entries in New York, embracing foreign dry goods and general merchandise, for the past week, were $6,812,075, against $5,825,039 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of domestic produce, other than gold and silver, during the week, were $2,586,586 same week in 1871. The exports of gold and silver, $648,202, against $207,582 same week in 1871. The coin paid into the New York office of the United States Treasury for the week were $1,-417,000.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 68 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Thursday.
Gold	112
U. S. 6s—1881	114¾
——coupons	114¾
——1867	113¾
——coupons	113¾
——1868	113¾
——coupons	113¾
——5-20s	112¾
——new	110¾
——coupons	110¾
Currency 6s	122½
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	99
Erie	90¾
Pittsburgh Southern	88¾
Pittsburgh & Connellsville	88¾
Pittsburgh & Steubenville	111¾
North Western, Common	84¾
North Western, Preferred	93¾
Rock Island	107¾
Fort Wayne	97¾
Ohio & Mississippi	34¾
Toledo & Wabash	33¾
Wabash Preferred	67¾
Western Union	87¾
American Express	67¾
United States Express	79¾
Adams Express	84
Pacific Mail	114¾
Mariposa	14
Mariposa Preferred	34
Quicksilver	34

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penn'a Central	96¾	97
Reading R. R.	98¾	99
Camden & New Jersey	121	122
Oil Creek & Allegh'y R. R.	50	50¼
Catawissa R. R.	30	31
Catawissa R. R. preferred	37	37½
Lehigh Navigation	73¾	74
Lehigh Coal & Navigation	73¾	74
Penn'a R. R. 6's	103	104
Cam. & Am. R. R. 6's	bid.	asked
Central Transportation	47	

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
WEDNESDAY, December 26, 1872.

APPLES—The market is generally reported dull, while prices are without quotable change, ranging per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—There is more inquiry, and we can report sales at 50@60c per gallon, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT—Penn Mill: two bushel, 37c; two and a half bushel, 45c; three bushel, 55c; Allegheny, 45c.

BRANS—$1.20@1.25 per bushel.

BROOM CORN—Continues quiet, the demand being restricted to the immediate wants of buyers, while prices are without quotable change, 4@7c per lb, according to quality.

BUTTER—Continues dull and with liberal receipts and stocks accumulating, prices are weak and tending to reduce our quotations to 25@30c for choice to fine roll.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in a jobbing way at 3½c lb.

CARBON OIL—Is dull and weak, may be quoted at 33@35c—32c additional for small lots.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 3 lb cans, $2.50; Corn, $2.75@3, the outside figure for Western; Tomatoes, $2.75@3.

CIDER—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, at $6 to $7 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7.50 per case in small lots, and $6 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $10@12.

CHEESE—Is quiet and unchanged; prime Goshen, 18@19c. Ohio Sweitzer, 15@16.

DRESSED HOGS—Quoted at 8@8½c per lb.

EGGS—The arrivals of fresh continue light, and in consequence of a very light supply, prices are maintained; ranging from 34 to 35. There is a good supply of limed, and prices range 28@30c per doz, as to condition.

FEATHERS—The market is firmer, and with only a fair supply and a steady demand, prices are well maintained; $1.05@5 for fair to choice spring extra, and $5@5.50 for good to choice live geese. It will be observed the margin between extra and springs is becoming larger, 75c@$1 per bush, and the reason is an increased demand for the latter, as many people will not pay the difference; however, the indications are that the gap will go higher. Rye Flour is still quoted at $4.50.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very scarce, and, with considerable inquiry, prices are firm and tending higher, especially for spot delivery; prime to choice red may be quoted at $1.75@1.78, and some dealers quote up to $1.80. Oats also in very light supply, and prices, for spot delivery, may be fairly given at 42@43c as to quality. Other grains could hardly be realized for forward delivery, indicating that the recent advance is owing mainly to a temporary scarcity, but the feeling prevails that prices will not go back where they were thirty days ago, and this is based on the supposition that the supply is not likely to be so large. Corn is in fair supply, but prices are still maintained; 57@58c on track, for yellow, and 55@56 free in elevator. Rye is in the possession of sales, may be quoted at 85@90. Barley, nothing doing. Bye nominal at 90@91 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio Coffee has again advanced at the point of purchase, with low stocks and light shipments reported by last telegram; 1c per lb will cover the advance in the last two week's news from Rio, while the importers in this country have only advanced their views ¼ to ¼ on all grades. Prime cargoes sold on the New York market at 19 gold, in the beginning of the week, but fell ¼ since. With small supply in first hands and stocks low in the West we predict high prices at the opening of the year. Java in good supply at relatively low prices, as will be seen by our quotations. Sugar and Molasses—New Orleans Sugar is now coming forward in good supply at reasonable figures. Refined is thought to be at the bottom, and, with the present limited supply, favors the buyer. New Orleans Molasses is higher and likely to remain so. Early purchases in the last two years proved the cheapest with like experience this season so far. Rice—Carolina advanced in the last few days, and cannot now be laid down at the selling price in this market. Rangoon and Patna firm.

SUGARS—Crushed, 12¾c; Granulated, 12¾c; Powdered, 13¼c; A Coffee, 12¾c; B, 12¾c; Ex. C, 12¾c; C, 12¾c; Porto Rico, 10@11c.

COFFEE—Common Rio, 20c; Fair, 21c; Good, 22c; Prime to choice, 23@24c; Roasted, in ib packages 25c; loose, 24½c; Java, 26@28c.

SPICES—Pure Ground: Pepper, 25c; Allspice, 30c; Nutmegs, $1.25; Cloves, 55c; Ginger, 25.

RICE—Carolina, 8¾@8¾c; Rangoon, 7¾c@8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 72@75c.

HAY—Trade in baled continues quiet, with a supply somewhat in excess of present requirements, but there is no quotable change, $25@28 according to quality and condition. Sales of loose hay from country wagons at $25@40.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 25 to 40c per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1, Extra, 70@75. No. 2, 60.

LIVE HOGS—Sold on the wharf at $5.50@5.75 per cwt; selling to-day to the trade at $5.75@6 per cwt, according to quality.

MILL FEED—Bran is quoted at $1.15@1.20 per cwt; Middlings at $1.40@1.50, according to quality. Corn Meal, $1.30@1.35.

MINCE MEAT—Standard brands 12c.

PELTS—Sheep, 50@75c.

POTATOES—Sales of prime Peach Blow, in a small lot, at 85@90c per bushels.

POULTRY—Dull and low. Chickens, 4.50@5c per pair; dressed, 11@12c per lb; dressed Turkeys, 16@17c; Ducks, 13@14c. Rabbits, 40@45c per pair. Quails, $1.50@1.75 per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 14½c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½c; Plain Shoulders, 8c; Rib Sides, 8½c; Clear Rib Sides, 9c; Breakfast Sides, 9c; Bacon Shoulders, 7½c; Dried Beef, 10c; Mess Pork, $14.50; Hog Sausage, 10c. Leaf Lard: in tres, 8½c; half bbls, 9½c; pails, 10. Pigs' Feet: in half bbls, $4.75; in quarters, $2.50.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is quoted at $1.80@1.85, and Clover Seed, in bulk, at $6.00@6.25.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines unchanged at 94@95 cents.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY,
THURSDAY, Dec. 26, 1872.

CATTLE.

The receipts thus far here been unusually light and are likely to continue so during the balance of the week; however, the demand was also very meagre, there being more good cattle than were here could have been sold, and as compared with last week, prices are up a full ¼ c on all round. The very few for sale for us we could learn, but two eastern buyers in attendance, Peter Kleman and James Martin. The Philadelphia drovers generally, it is thought, will presume, to spend Christmas with their families, and, hence, the volume of business was remarkably small, and, as to anything, that it was actually is at this particular time. Had there been anything like an ordinary "run" trade would undoubtedly have been unsatisfactory for buyers, as there is nothing in the eastern markets to justify the advance above noted, it was produced by the light supply, and drovers will generally look upon the immediate future of the market with considerable apprehension, hence, they are operating in small lots and buying sparingly, and it becomes them to do so.

Prime to extra shipping stocks, as compared with this day one week, may be quoted up 25c per cwt, while in common and medium stock the advance in some instances was no doubt greater. Following may be regarded as the ruling quotations:

Prime, 1,400@1,500 lbs steers	6 75@7 00
Prime, 1,300@1,300 lbs. steers	6 00@6 50
Prime, 1,000@1,100 steers	5 00@5 50
Old cows and stags	3 00@3 50
Bulls	2 50@3 25

SALES.

	Ave. weight.	Price.
17 steers	1,300	5 25
17 steers	1,300	5 25
14 steers	1,200	6 00
17 steers	1,150	6 00
17 steers	1,140	5 00
19 steers	1,150	5 12
18 steers	1,150	5 50
15 steers	1,200	6 00
11 steers—rough	1,150	4 00
4 steers	1,040	4 75
18 steers—rough	1,000	4 50
18 steers	1,050	5 00
10 Cherokees	850	5 75
22 Cherokees	900	4 40
13 steers	1,000	4 25
19 steers	1,100	5 75

Hedges, Huff & Co. had a drove of seven cars of prime Illinois on sale to-day, which they expected to sell at 7c.

HOGS.

The price of hogs during the past week has been lower than at any time since the first of June, until within the past few days the receipts were unusually heavy, causing, as is always the case under like circumstances, prices to droop, and besides shippers generally buy sparingly during the holidays; hence, everything apparently seemed to depress the market, and such prices, as already stated, were forced down lower than they have been for several years. On Tuesday the market opened at 5c, and sold at 5¾c; mixed yorkers at 5.50 to 5.70; and shoats and pigs at 5c. Yesterday and to-day the feeling was a little better, caused by the stock trains being delayed on the roads, and this, of course, cut down the arrivals and reduced the supply, and, consequent in the market is considerably stronger and prices are a shade better, with but comparatively few hogs on hand this noon to-day to sell. Quite a lone may be given at 5.50 for rough, 5.75@5.85 for fair to good, and 5.90@6 for prime Philadelphia hogs. Pigs in demand at 5¼@5.10.

SHEEP.

The "run" of sheep was unusually small this week, and it is worthy of notice that every sheep on sale here since Friday, 20th inst., was purchased by Henry Erisman, for shipment to New York. There were two or three Philadelphia buyers in attendance during the first part of the week, but their market was bad while the York market was better, they could not compete with Erisman, owing to the low prices, and he, as already noted, he got all the sheep. The sales up until to-day reached one thousand head over 5,000 to 10,000 during the same time ordinarily. Erisman reports that he would take in addition to what he has bought already, 15 cars, 20 cars or 25 cars more of good sheep at fair prices. Following may be regarded as the ruling

QUOTATIONS:

Prime fine wool, 113 lbs	6 12
Prime fine wool, 100 lbs	6 00
Prime fine wool, 90 lbs	5 75
Common fine wool, 75 lbs	4 00@4 50
Good, coarse wool, 90 lbs	4 25
Common, coarse wool, 85 lbs	4 25@4 50
Scalawags, per head	$1 50@2 15

Prospects look very good for next week as the next public contract will be let in New York on the 15th of January next.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
THURSDAY, December 26, 1872.

The market for crude and refined continues exceedingly dull, and is likely to remain so during the balance of the year. Crude, it was thought, have been bought at $3.50 per bbl, but Parker, equal to about 7¾ cents per gallon here. The new co-operative project, agreed upon by the New York conference, seems to have been ratified all around by both refiners and producers, and we presume that it will be got into working order as the strict co-operation possible; in the meantime it is probable that trade will be dull, as operators generally will hold back to see if it work—whether or not it comes up to the expectations of its friends. Refined is dull and lower, quoted at 25½ delivered in Philadelphia. Oil barrels in firm demand with regular sales at former quotations; country make, 82.10c city, $2.15.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Star O W, acct. H McKelvey	471		
Star O W, acct. O. J. Greer	234		
Vesta O W, acct. H. McKelvey	272		
Riverside O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	74		
D. P. Reighead same	80		
Fisher Bro. same	81		
A. B. Mills Fisher Bros.	81		
Citizens O W, acct. same	609		
Total	3389		
Citizens Oil Co. 220 bbls. to Tack Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.			
Central Ref. Co. 607 bbls to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.			
Vesta Oil Works 154 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.			
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 417 bbls. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.			
I. N. Lee & Co., 268 bbls. to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.			

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, o.	10	Shoenberger R & Co.	6
Isabella Furnace, o.	11	McKnight P & Co, o	2
Wilson & Co, o	2		
Total	31		

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Brown & Co, m	1	Paul Jones & Co, m	2
Caughey & H, m	21	Nimick & Co, m	2
Lee Co, m, m	2	Wm. Smith, m	1
Reese G & Co, m	2		
Total	1		34

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

W. Smith, m	1	McKnight P & Co, o	1
J. W. Porter, b	2	Nimick & Co, b	11
Total			

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Lewis O & P, m	1	J. Moorhead, m	1
J. Reamer, m	1	Caughey & H, m	5
Total			

Iron Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Shipping List says: Scotch Pig has materially strengthened since our last. Advices of a further rise in the other side have been received, and holders here are now asking still higher figures, and offering their stocks very sparingly. Sales have been made of 800@1,000 tons Glengarnock at $48; 300 do Monkland, $48; 150 do Gartsherrie, $50; 150 do Eglinton, $45; and a round lot of 500 tons brand not named, for shipment, on terms not made public. American Pig shows no particular change; we quote No. 1 Lehigh brands, $43@-50; No. 2, $40@43; and Gray Forge, $40@42. English Railroad Iron is dull and unchanged. New, and $51@52 currency for old; but holders generally are unwilling to sell even at these figures. Sales of 300 tons new American, on 30 lbs. sold on terms not made public. Scrap is firm; we quote $47.50 from yard, and $45@48 from dock, with sales of 500 tons Wrought Scrap at the latter figure. All American Pig shows no particular change; we quote No. 1 Lehigh brands, $43@-50; No. 2, $40@43; and Gray Forge, $40@42. English Railroad Iron is dull and unchanged. New, and $51@52 currency for old; but holders generally are unwilling to sell even at these figures. Sales of 300 tons new American, on 30 lbs. sold on terms not made public. Scrap is firm; we quote $47.50 from yard, and $45@48 from dock, with sales of 500 tons Wrought Scrap at the latter figure. All about $42; 90 do extra Wrought, here, on private terms; and a small lot of inferior from yard at $40. Manufactured from store, is very firm in sympathy with the English market, we note a sale of 400 tons Russia Sheet on private terms—the 1,000 packs reported in our last, were on the spot, not for future delivery, as stated. Common Sheets may be quoted at 6¼@7 cents for Singles, Doubles and Trebles, and Charcoal 7@8, cash.

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—The demand has fallen off somewhat, but prompt prices are strongly held, and a very firm feeling prevails. Manufacturers are backward about purchasing largely, and only to meet their immediate wants. Pulled and fleeces continue in good demand. The sales comprise: 10,000 lbs. Foreign Mpits at 35 @38c; 20 bales Australian, 42c; 102 do. Full California, 28@35c; 10,000 lbs. Pulled, 46c; 8,000 lbs. Lamb's, 50@53c; 3,000 lbs. Georgia, 50c; 30 bales Combing and Domestic, 75@80c; 7 do. Nolls, 8 do. Cape, 21 do. Full California, 25,000 lbs. X and XX Pulled, 8,000 lbs. tub-washed, and 100 bags do. on private terms.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 23.—The demand was light and the receipts small. The market ruled quiet all the week, but prices are unchanged. A light business is anticipated until after the 1st of January. We quote: Tub-washed wool, 50@55c; fleece washed, 50@55c; unwashed fine, 32@35c; do coarse, 40@45c; do. combing, 40@43c; and pulled wool, 40@55c per lb.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, December 26.—General market very quiet, scarcely anything doing. Cotton dull but unchanged; middling 18¾@19c; low middling 18¼@18½c. Flour: demand light, but holders firm; superfine $4.25@4.50; extra $5.25@5.75; double extra $6@6.50. Wheat: quiet and higher; No. 2, $1.19¾; winter, nothing doing. Corn dull and nominal; No. 2 mixed 33c, wanted. Oats quiet and slow; No. 2, 26c. Barley: nothing doing. Rye firm, and higher. No. 2, 75c. Whisky steady, at 93c. Mess pork dull but unchanged at $11.50 @11.75. Dry salt meats—only order trade; loose shoulders 5½c; packed 6c. Bacon—nothing doing. Lard quiet; good 7c, seller January to 15th of February. Coffee higher, ranging from 19¼ to 22½c for ordinary to choice. Sugar firmer at 10@11¼c for fair to choice. Molasses in good demand at 65@70c for plantation. Hogs dull and drooping at $5.25@5.50. Cattle quiet at $3.00@3.75. Receipts of hogs since 1st of November, 300,000,—last year, killed to date 333,000.

RIVER NEWS.

It is impossible to give the stage of water correctly, for the reason that the marks are entirely obscured by ice; however, it is a matter of little or no importance, as navigation is entirely suspended. There was a heavy snow storm yesterday; last evening the snow must have been four or five inches deep, and a very little rain now would soon make plenty of water. It is true it has been moderating considerably, but it is still, at this writing, several degrees below freezing point.

The following boats are in port, some of them partially loaded: Anna, Exchange, Believernon and Petrolia.

—A barge, partly loaded with oil cake for the South Oil Company, sunk a few days ago in Wolf River. The craft has since been raised, but the contents were too much injured to be of any use.

—Floraville, where the Belfast snagged going down, and the Robert Mitchell coming up. Is a distance above the mouth of White River, and not near Red River, as the telegrams erroneously stated.

—Capt. Joseph S. Nanson will have a line of steamers put in the Missouri next season, to ply between St. Joseph and Plattsville. It will consist of two steamers, and be called the Missouri, Kansas & Nebraska line.

—The wrecking boat Salvor No. 2 has recovered from the H. M. Shreve nearly all her machinery, including three boilers, one engine, doctor, shaft, one wheel, and a small lot of damaged freight in the hold—all within a week.

—Barge MacDonald lost a large containing 22,000 bushels Pittsburgh coal at Walmer's Landing, about 200 yards below Ludlow Ferry Landing.

—E. A. Barles, Captain Dugan's diver, is in Cairo, and making preparations to raise the railroad iron for which Captain Dugan has the contract.

—The whole subject of the Louisville and Portland canal is at present in the hands of the committee of the Commerce Committee, and will shortly be reported at length.

—The Mart, recently sold in Alabama river with a load of cotton on board, has been raised. The steamer Annie sunk near Mobile a few days ago for the third time, but is again afloat.

—The transfer steamer Illinois was still fast in the shore ice below Cairo at last accounts. The Emma E. Elliott was to leave Cairo Tuesday, and take her railroad passengers to Columbus.

—The Cherokee, with the cotton taken from the sunken T. H. Allen, was not got out of the river with it, and has laid up for a rise.

—The Florence Lee and Eddyville are reported fast in the gorge above Carrsville. The Quickstep is in a good harbor at Sellers' Landing.

—Capt. R. W. Dugan thinks the T. H. Allen will have to be wrecked where she lies.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,
Dealer in all kinds of
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have two (2) Set of Rolling Mill Shears constantly on hand, cutting Iron for Faggotting and other purposes. Would earnestly solicit the patronage of this, or who he desire anything in my line.
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FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station, containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantling, Hall and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar, under the entire House, lot 22½ feet front by 120 in depth, situated in growing Fruit Trees.
ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 6 Rooms, Marble Mantling, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 120 in depth, situated in growing Fruit Trees.
The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the south side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela River from both properties.
ENQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
100 Quarter and Half-Acre
LOTS,
ALSO, THE
FARM HOUSE AND BARN,
With 15 acres of ground, and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a Farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal. Most of the above will be sold on the Plan of Payments, to suit purchasers. Apply to
WALLACE & DEMPSTER,
Wallis Station, P. R. R.
This property will be sold on very favorable terms. Call and see it. Title perfect; offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered for sale in Pa. R. R. property within close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. F. & Co. Inquire of
JOHN GRAZIER,
103 Smithfield street.
FOR SALE
BY
Herron & Bates,
38 WOOD STREET.
6,000 ACRES OF GOOD LAND in Wetzel county, West Virginia, near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The Land is Heavy Timbered with Black Walnut, Oak and Poplar. Will sell the Property on easy terms, and at comparatively low prices of $2.25 per acre.
A FARM OF 100 ACRES in Centre township, Columbiana county, Ohio, on line of Mingo Junction and B. R. 2½ miles from New Alexandria, a 5 miles from Salineville. Soil good, timbered with chestnut; also a 4 foot vein of the Coal and 10 feet of F. R. Clay. Price $75.00 per acre, easy.
TWO 2 STORY BRICK HOUSES, WYLIE AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Lots 20x76. Good to-day. Can be sold at the extremely low rate of $3,000 each. Payments easy.
6,000 ACRES OF VIRGINIA LAND IN THE ROANOKE VALLEY at prices within the means of all. Good farms selling from 50 cents to $10.00 per acre. Climate unsurpassed. These lands are rapidly increasing in value—an attractive home for those who come locating there. Will send circulars containing full description of property upon application, enclosing postage stamp. Don't fail to send for them.
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And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
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Pittsburgh, Pa. Churches, Parlors, &c., &c., done in best manner, on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,
1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 827 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address
DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
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mh28:om
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Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhœa, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief, spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and impotency, as the result of self-abuse or excesses in our younger years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet containing private advice sent to sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.
This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quack doctors and impostors that infest the city. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefited and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you; remember, they have control in my cases given up by other physicians.
Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address,
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AS

THE CAPITAL.

The Chattanooga Postmastership—The Bill Signed Reducing Internal Revenue Expenses—Sentences Remitted.

WASHINGTON, December 26, 1872.

THE CHATTANOOGA POSTMASTERSHIP.

Several prominent gentlemen of Tennessee called on the President to-day with reference to the Chattanooga Postmastership. They were accompanied by Kendrick, who it was intended should be superseded in that office by Governor Sam Bard. Last week the nomination of Bard was sent to the Senate and confirmed on the same day. The friends of Kendrick, who is a Republican, see no reason for his removal, and rallied in his behalf, and on full representation of the facts the President directed Bard's commission to be withheld.

There is pending in the Executive session of the Senate a motion made by Senator Brownlow to reconsider in the Senate the confirming of the appointment. The probability is that the motion will prevail, and Kendrick retain his place as Postmaster.

A NAVY MARTINET'S SENTENCE REMITTED.

In the case of Alexander A. Semmes, United States navy, tried in January last for inflicting cruel and unlawful punishment upon persons under his command, for abuse of his official power, and for oppressive and inhuman conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman while he was in command of the United States steamer Portsmouth, was found guilty and sentenced to be suspended from duty and rank for three years, and to be reprimanded by the Secretary of the Navy. The President has remitted that portion of the sentence which suspended him from rank and duty, and he will again be ordered to duty by the department. The severe reprimand which he received, however, by the Secretary at the time stands on record, being announced therein that if the sentence of the Court had been severer the department would not have failed to approve it.

REDUCING INTERNAL REVENUE EXPENSES.

The President on Tuesday signed the bill to reduce the expenses and officers of the Internal Revenue Bureau, which was passed by Congress a few days ago, and the work of putting the new law into practical operation is to be commenced immediately. There are about seventeen different kinds of stamps to be prepared before the new law goes into effect, but work upon them will be commenced without delay.

SENTENCE REMITTED.

Paymaster Henry C. Reese, U. S. Army, who was charged with irregularities in his accounts and sentenced to be reprimanded in general orders, and to be suspended from rank and duty for four months, but had the latter portion of his sentence remitted by the President, and will be reinstated to duty.

EX-GOV. ORR AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Ex Governor Orr, of South Carolina, Minister to Russia, called to-day upon the President, with whom he had a long interview. He expects to sail for St. Petersburg in January.

THE WEATHER.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 26.—All vessels arriving report bad weather and damage therefrom, with their crews frost bitten.

A snow storm commenced early this morning and still continues with great fury, and the street car traffic has been greatly obstructed.

Dispatches from Hancock, Delaware state that the weather yesterday and last night was the severest for many years.

Dispatches from Maine and elsewhere in the east this forenoon report the thermometer at various places as ranging from six to forty-three degrees below zero.

The great snow storm which commenced this morning continues to-night. The effect on business is very damaging, as the out-door transactions are unable to reach the city. No southern, western, northern or Erie way mails are yet received. In fact, the only trains arrived have been from New Haven and Middletown, Conn., and they were several hours late, and from some points on the Long Island Railway, and from places in the immediate vicinity of the city on other roads.

The Boston boats are detained somewhere in the sound, and none have been able to leave to-night. Many street car lines have stopped running, and others and stage routes make irregular trips. A high wind caused much drifting, but the snow is probably two feet deep on a level.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—Probabilities of the New England and Middle States, winds backing to northerly and westerly, with clearing but partly cloudy weather, the former diminishing in force for the Southern States, northerly to westerly winds, and clearing but partly cloudy weather, with increasing pressure; from the Ohio valley and Missouri to Utah falling pressure, winds increasing pressure, northerly to westerly winds, and generally clear and cold weather; from Kansas to Minnesota, diminishing pressure and southerly winds. Cautionary signals continue at New York, New London, Boston, and Portland, Maine.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, December 26.—The weather at Salt Lake has been mild and rainy for three days. There were heavy snows in the mountains. At Little Cottonwood, near Central City, a terrible snow slide occurred to-day. From six to eight feet of snow have fallen in the last two days. At about half-past two this afternoon an avalanche six hundred feet wide and twelve deep came down, crossing the stage road, carrying away from eight to ten teams and teamsters, taking them fifteen hundred feet across Cottonwood creek.

COLUMBIA, S. C.

COLUMBIA, December 26.—The heaviest storm of sleet and snow ever known fell this section commenced falling at one o'clock yesterday morning, and continued about thirteen hours, delaying railroad trains, etc. Improvised sleighs of every description were brought into use, and to-day every body is busy clearing off sidewalks. The clouds portend snow again.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.—A severe northeast snow storm commenced at nine o'clock last night, and it still continues with unabated fury. There are very few passenger street cars running. The snow has drifted very badly in the tracks, and the sweepers are unable to clear them.

KINGSTON, N. Y.

KINGSTON, N. Y., December 26.—Heavy teams with loads have crossed the river on the ice with perfect safety since yesterday forenoon. A terrific snow storm has been raging, and this evening, and shows no sign of abatement. It is accompanied by fierce northeast winds.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., December 26.—The weather for the past four days have been bitter cold. The river has been frozen over during that time. The ice is thick enough to hold a light wagon and team. Large parties cross on foot. The ferry boats find great difficulty in crossing.

TRENTON, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., December 26.—The snow storm is very heavy here. Trains are blocked on the Jersey side to Philadelphia. The snow is two feet deep. The storm abated at six o'clock this evening.

ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., December 26.—The St. Lawrence river is bridged with ice between Cape Vincent, N. Y., and Kingston, Ontario, a distance of twelve miles, and teams cross in safety.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 26.—The snow storm which commenced early this morning continues at nine o'clock this evening, with no prospect of abatement. The railroad trains are all behind.

PATERSON, N. J.

PATERSON, N. J., December 26.—Travel has been entirely stopped on the Erie Railway on account of a heavy snow storm all along the Eastern division.

CANADA.

TORONTO, December 26.—A severe snow storm set in yesterday and still continues. The trains on the different railroads are all behind time. The weather is extremely cold.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, VA., December, 26.—Snow fell in this city all day yesterday and nearly all last night, with a heavy northwesterly gale.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, MD., December 26.—A heavy snow storm set in yesterday afternoon and still continues.

THE OLD WORLD.

Spain.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVERY IN PORTO RICO.

MADRID, December 26.—The bill providing for the emancipation of slaves in Porto Rico was read in the lower branch of the Cortes yesterday. All slaves are to be free within four months after the promulgation of the law. The passage of the bill, and the slave owners will receive eighty per cent. indemnity, of which the State shall pay forty per cent., and the Colonies the remainder.

Many of the Deputies expressed their approval of the bill by cheers.

NO REPLY TO REPORTS FOR CUBA.

After its reading the Government again announced that reforms in Cuba were postponed in consequence of the insurrection on that island.

MEXICO.

EXCITEMENT AT MATAMORAS.

MATAMORAS, December 26.—The excitement over the election for municipal officers in this city has not yet subsided. On Sunday night some of Cortina's men had an encounter with a troop of the Twenty-second battalion. The result was one sergeant killed and several citizens wounded. It was feared Cortina would pronounce. The regular troops and National Guard were called out. It is rumored that Cortina headed the attack on the troops, and it is said he now states that he merely defended himself against the party, who attempted to assassinate him.

FRANCE.

ORDER AGAINST SPANISH CARLISTS.

PARIS, December 26.—The Prefect of Pau has issued an order forbidding Spaniards to sojourn in the Department of the Basses Pyrenees without written permission.

THE JAPS RECEIVED BY THIERS.

PARIS, December 26.—President Thiers received the Japanese Ambassadors yesterday at the Palace of the Elysee. The members of the Embassy wore the usual diplomatic uniform.

Letters Held for Postage.—Miss Corrie Bebout, Cannonsburg, Pa., 3c; Miss Helen E. Pelletreau, Washington, Pa., 3c; Harry B. Oakley, Allegheny, Pa., 3c; R. C. Barker, Louisville, Ky., 1c; John S. Beach, New Haven, Ct., 1c.

Bargains in Trimmed Bonnets and Hats at J. G Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

City and Suburban

Fell in a Fit.—Thomas Conlon, residing on Fifth avenue extension, near Pride street, fell in a fit in front of Captain Gallsaith's saloon on Diamond alley, last evening. He was taken into the saloon and the proper restoratives applied. He was sent to his home.

In consequence of the invasion by fire and water of the old House Furnishing Store of Geo. W. Hubley, No. 68 Federal street, Allegheny, he has determined to close out his entire extensive stock of Tin and Sheet Iron ware, and all kinds of house furnishing articles, both what is damaged and the large variety of useful articles wholly uninjured, at prices much below their value. Parties now keeping or expecting to keep house will find the present a rare and excellent opportunity to supply themselves at extremely low prices. Mr. Hubley is in earnest in this matter; he is obliged to give up the store to be rebuilt, and will sell out the whole stock at great bargains. Here is a fine chance for cheap and useful holiday presents.

Death of Mrs. Pittock.

In common with all his friends, our hearts are made sad by the sore calamity that has overtaken Mr. John W. Pittock, in the premature death, on Christmas morning, of his amiable and accomplished wife. The event is one of special and severe affliction. The wife of but a single year, endowed with her many virtues to all who knew her—the charm and solace of a devoted husband. She had just tasted the joys of maternity, and was, as she and her stricken husband believed, just entering on the threshold of a life of domestic joy and peace.

We extend to our bereaved friend our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in his sudden and overwhelming misfortune.

True Benevolence.

The Pittsburgh Association for the relief of the poor, acknowledges the receipt of one hundred dollars from Mrs. Levi Wade. On Christmas eve a gentleman, a stranger to her, called at her residence on Penn avenue, and presented the above named sum, requesting her to use it as her judgment might dictate, for the relief of the suffering and needy. This is, no doubt, the same benevolent gentleman who, two years ago, presented Mrs. Wade, —with the same request— five hundred dollars, which she handed into the Treasurer of the Relief Association. This noble stranger sets a noble example to others. Whoever he may be, he may rest assured that he has the sincere thanks of the ladies of the Relief Association, and the poor who are made comfortable by his generous donation.

Such thoughtful and disinterested benevolence, as the above is worthy of all praise. We hope to have other such cases to record.

EDS. GAZETTE.

Braddock's Defeat.

We regret exceedingly, that Mr. Mosier, the owner of Lautze's grand picture, now temporarily gracing the walls of Reception Hall, met with so little encouragement that he has left the city, uncertain whether, as the press unanimously and the people very generally have said, the painting should belong to the city and remain permanently in the hall. It would eventually be purchased for that purpose. We still adhere to the hope that the picture will be kept here. We think if any member of Council would prepare a paper and ask all the members to contribute what they pleased for its purchase, that a sum sufficient would be easily raised, or if there was a deficiency, that outsiders would readily make it up. Who ever will undertake this matter will deserve success and should be honored, even if he fails,—doubly honored he would be, if he shall succeed. We have an offer of $100 from a private citizen to begin with. If the Councilmen come short.

Hymeneal.

Christmas eve was made memorable at the residence of our friend, Alderman Joseph A. Butler, on Wylie avenue, by a very pleasant hymeneal episode—the marriage of his second daughter, Emma A. Butler, to Mr. J. Thomas Evans, now of this city, but formerly a resident of Philadelphia. A number of friends gathered on the delightful occasion to witness the interesting ceremony, and the felicitious event reflected for the young and estimable couple many and sincere congratulations and good wishes. The company attested the sincerity of their felicitations by numerous and valuable gifts to the bride, whose cause of dispositon has won her a large circle of friends. The interesting hymeneal tie having been duly adjusted, the friends assembled around the festal board spread with everything that could tempt even the appetite of an epicure, and an enjoyable interval was taken up with the pleasures afforded by the dainties. The happy pair departed on the early train for an Eastward trip, followed by the kindest regards of many friends, whose wishes for their future prosperity and happiness, we most heartily join.

That "Intoxicated Engineer."

A great deal has been said by the local press both editorially and by "communications," in regard to a ridiculous story that an intoxicated engineer actually took charge of a passenger train from the Union Depot to Allegheny, a distance of one hundred and seventeen miles. It was started on its rounds, we are informed, by an Altoona paper, copied into the Harrisburg papers, and at last reached the city press. Doubting the possibility that an employe having charge of a train of seven cars freighted with human beings, on the great Pennsylvania Railroad, would be in an intoxicated condition, our reporter determined to investigate the officials whose duties require them to see that everything is right and that every man is in his proper condition and place before leaving the depot, and returned the following facts:

On Wednesday last Wm. Cunningham, the engineer of locomotive No. 136, was assigned to the Philadelphia express, east, which leaves this city at 5:20. Mr. C. was on duty at the round house during the day, superintending his engine, and at the usual time backed his locomotive down to the depot to his train. After reaching the depot he was met by the depot master, and received his usual orders. The train left on time, but the engineer encountered three supposed obstacles, to wit: he had been an engineer on a "mountain pusher," having a run from Altoona to Gallitzin, the summit of the mountain, and was therefore not a faultfinder with the through run as other engineers, and was therefore very cautious. The second drawback to him was that he was not thoroughly conversant with the patent block signals lately introduced on the line. Being thus over cautious, his first stop was at Torren's station, which was caused by the swaying train pulling the alarm bell. The conductor, it is said, ran ahead and inquired the cause of the sudden stop, and in reply to the engineer's question (the conductor) had pulled the bell. Explanations were made, and the train sped on its way again. The train had reached a point near Brinton's station, when the signal was burning dimly, and the engineer again was shocked up, thinking the danger signal was thrown out. The conductor was perplexed, and being a coachman and police officer to telegraphed ahead of his train to Derry, that he was in charge of engineer, and that he was afraid of Cunningham. Upon the arrival of the train at Derry, the inspection station, the train dispatcher placed another engineer in charge of the engine. The cause of this change was whispered from one to another, and the report that a "drunken engineer" was removed from his engine was freely circulated. The distance from Pittsburgh to Derry is 46 miles, so that even if the train had been in charge of an intoxicated engineer, it could not have whirled over the pack-saddle mountain at the rate of 50 miles an hour. It is true that the conductor did suspend the engineer, until a hearing was had, because they both were careful employes. The verdict of the railroad authorities is that it is a case of over-cautiousness.

TIRED OF LIFE.

A Man Attempts Suicide in a Cell.

On Christmas afternoon Thomas Vokach, a bohemian, was arrested for raising a disturbance in a saloon on Ohio street, Allegheny, and taken to the lock up. This seemed to rouse him to madness to such an extent that he took his suspenders and made a rope of them, trying to hang himself. He, however, was cut down. He then adjusted his neck-tie and under coat. The three attempts were all unsuccessful. The officers nearly disrobed him, thinking that would cool him down somewhat, but he commenced knocking his head against the wall and hurting with all his might against the bars. He injured himself quite severely about the head, and undoubtedly would have killed himself but for the timely arrival of the officers, who placed him in another cell with four other prisoners, who threatened to whip him if he did not keep quiet, which seemed to cool him down completely, and he fell asleep. Yesterday morning he was fined ten dollars, and departed from the office in anything but a happy mood.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

A Man Caught in a Shafting and Seriously Injured.

On Tuesday afternoon David Jenkins, the engineer of the nail and tack factory of Messrs. Chess, Smythe & Co., on Nineteenth street, Twenty-sixth ward, South side, was caught in the shafting, and was whirled round several times with great velocity, sustaining injuries from which he now lies in a critical condition. Mr. Jenkins was in the act of oiling the shafting when his clothing was caught on a belt which instantly lifted him from his feet and carried him around the pully wheel. With each revolution his left leg struck an oaken beam, smashing it to a pulp. The belting was immediately thrown off, the machinery stopped, and perilous state man was extricated from his office of position. He was conveyed to the residence of Jenkins, and Drs. Thomas and Kerr were summoned, and Drs. Thomas and Kerr amputated, but to attend him. The limb was so delicate that his patient's condition was so considered extremely critical to his home was consulted, and sufficiently recovered admit of his removal.

HEAVY FALL OF SNOW.

Street Cars Interrupted—The Sleighing—The Weather.

The snow storm, which commenced about nine o'clock yesterday morning, and continued almost without cessation throughout the day, has had its inconveniences as well as its pleasures. At noon, yesterday, the depth of the snow had reached over four inches, and rested heavily on tender roofs, and weighed down summer awnings. We did not learn of an accident of this character within the city, although a usual occurrence. The street railway cars had a difficult time in ploughing through the streets. The teams were doubled and half the number of cars were run for the accommodation of the public.

The livery stable proprietors are the happiest of mortals. Sleighs, which had been stored for a number of years past in the hay lofts, were brought out for the first time yesterday and high carnival reigned supreme on the streets and roads leading from the city. It was estimated that over one hundred sleighs passed over the Penn avenue Nicholson pavement in a short time yesterday afternoon. The snow is said be the heaviest we have had for a number of years past. The present indications are that we will have an old-time winter season.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCES.

Notes of the Anniversary—How it was Spent in the City—A Quiet Day in the Streets—The day in the Churches.

Christmas was very generally celebrated in our vicinity, but for the most part, the exercises were confined indoors, and but little outward display was manifested. The nipping air made promenading anything but comfortable, and those who did step out were glad to get back again, while those who were not compelled to leave the home circle were generally content to enjoy the day at home. There were still, however, sufficient numbers to fill the places of amusements, and the regular Christmas enjoyment of many in this way was duly appreciated. In the churches there were less public services than for years, but the Sabbath School celebrations monopolized a large share of attention, and in a measure atoned for the lack of formal religious exercises. The day was very cold, the ground being covered with snow, and a wind bringing very positive suggestions of a regular genuine winter Christmas. The record of the day as detailed below will be found interesting.

THE EARLY MASS

at the Cathedral opened at five o'clock, and was very largely attended. Perhaps the largest number of attendants were strangers, attracted to the place more possibly through curiosity than any great predominance of religious feeling.

ARCH STREET M. E. SCHOOL.

The Arch Street M. E. Sunday School had its celebration in the morning, when there was a full gathering of the members and friends of the school in the lecture room of the church, when an interesting programme of exercises was gone through with. Messrs. James Dunlap, Sr., Robert Dilworth, Superintendents, had charge of the affair, and Mr. James Bebout, the choir leader, directed the vocal music, which consist. ed of selections from Sabbath School Hymns. Address's were made by Revs. J. W. Baker, T. N. Boyle, and the pastor, Rev. C. W. Smith, after which boxes of good things were distributed.

SOUTH COMMON M. E. SCHOOL.

The exercises in this school were held at three o'clock in the afternoon. Thomas Chantler, Sr., the Superintendent, was master of ceremonies, and the singing was under the direction of J. D. Graves. After an introductory song, prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Baker. Thos. Chantler, Junior, delivered a very neat and appropriate address. Dr. H. B. Durant then recited an elegant poem, written by himself, expressly for the occasion. Rev. Thomas N. Boyle, in a few remarks, presented to Miss Sadie Risk a beautiful Bible and a beautiful bound Hymn book. These gifts were presents from the scholars of her class. A collection was then taken up for the sexton, the Christmas boxes distributed to all the house and the assemblage dismissed.

FIRST CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE.

This church was handsomely decorated with evergreen and mottoes, and their anniversary was held in the evening at half past six o'clock. After singing some very appropriate songs addresses were delivered by Rev. W. H. Hamilton, Alex. Clark, A. M., and Rev. W. H. Phipps. Mr. Clark stepped upon the platform, and, in a few pleasant remarks, presented a handsome book of poems to Miss Mary Rossiter, on behalf of the teachers. Miss Rossiter presides at the organ during Sabbath school hours. Another song was given, when Rev. Mr. Phipps presented Miss Mary Johnston with a handsomely bound "Book of Praise," on behalf of the scholars of her class. The children then sang "Merry, Merry Christmas Tree," and were each presented with a box of candy, after which they dispersed.

THE ALLEGHENY ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The regular annual Christmas jubilee came off at the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, and it proved to be a very merry and exceedingly happy Christmas time. There was in attendance on the occasion a large number of ladies and gentlemen, friends of the institution, and the festivities were of a character that as much delighted them as their more enthusiastic orphan proteges. The gift distribution was conducted as usual with, and the donations had also from the children, in which all the young performers acquitted themselves admirably and to the entertainment of every listener. The programme prepared for the occasion, and followed with varied and enjoyable exercises:

Song, "Merry Christmas Bells," school; "Opening address," Emma Lemmon; Declamation, "Birth of Christ," Emma Lemmon; Dialogue,—"Wondrous Story;" Bella Smathers, Ella Hughes, Mollie Martin, Carrie Robinson, Willie Patterson, Willis Robinson; Declamation: "Kriss Kringle's Visit," Annie Hughes; Song: "Gather Round the Christmas Tree," school; Declamation: "The Months," Elmer Fabor; Declamation: "Behind Time," Basil Bell; Declamation: "What Grandmas Think," James Robinson; Song: "Christmas Carol," school; Declamation: "Little Boy's Speech," Lincoln Jones; Declamation: "Letter to Santa Claus," E. Montgomery; Song: "Kriss Kringle," school.

Following this literary treat came the "treat" proper, considerable curiosity and humor was imparted to this episode in the jubilee by the appearance of a live Kriss Kringle, muffled up in his furs, jingling his bells and merry as a merry Kriss could be. He began the distribution of his favors, to the intense delight of the little folks, without much formality, and by working expeditiously soon accomplished his task of distribution—the beautiful toys and books, confections and candies, fruits and confecti's, cakes, sieds and candies being distributed with a liberal hand from a bountiful supply which he seemed to have laid in for the occasion. This feature of the exercises was particularly enjoyable to the old folks as well as the young, and the demonstrations of approval of Kriss' liberality were both frequent and hearty. The happy presentations were concluded in a couple of hours, by the entertainment to a dinner of which Managers, visitors, and children were pleased partakers, and which found a most agreable supplement to a delightful Christmas jubilee.

The managers of the Asylum, through whose kind hearted energy the jubilee was arranged were particularly thankful for the assistance they received from their many friends. To Messrs. McCandless and Jamison for their liberal donation of woollen goods, also to Messrs. Porterfield & Stevenson, for their donation of candies and fruits, and to Mr. C. Yeager, for his annual donation of toys; and last but not least, to the many ladies and gentlemen, friends of the asylum, for their contributions to the orphans' Christmas.

FIRST CHURCH, ALLEGHENY.

The Sunday school connected with Knowlson M. E. church, Nob Hill, under the pastorate of Rev. L. H. Baker, held the annual Christmas celebration on Wednesday morning and evening. The church was handsomely decorated with evergreens, the walls being hung with tastefully arranged wreaths, mottoes, &c. At half-past nine A. M., the scholars, to the number of about one hundred and fifty, assembled, and the exercises were opened by the father of the church, Mr. Richard Knowlson. Short addresses were then made by the Superintendents, Messrs. F. L. Neeld and L. W. House. Candies, cakes, &c., in endless abundance, were then distributed among those in attendance. Dialogues and short pieces were afterwards recited, when the morning hour expired.

At seven P. M. the church was again crowded to witness the literary part of the celebration. The entertainment consisted in tableaux, recitations and singing of Christmas carols. The crowning enjoyment of the evening was in witnessing the colloquy, written by Rev. Mr. Baker, entitled "The beginning and the end," representing the two phases of life, in which the reverend gentleman played a prominent part. Taken altogether, the occasion was quite an enjoyable one, reflecting much credit on all concerned.

CHRISTMAS AT EIGHTH U. P. CHURCH.

One of the many joyous gatherings on Christmas was that of the Sabbath School attached to the Eighth United Presbyterian Church, Rev. Shand, pastor. The room was much handsomely decorated with evergreens, mottoes, pictures, &c., and delighted all who visited it. The children, of course, flocked there in large numbers, and their pleasant faces did good to the hearts of the older folk, who had the pleasure of witnessing them. After religious exercises, Rev. S. R. Frazier addressed the pupils in a happy manner, and was followed by Rev. Sands and others. Prizes in the shape of handsome and appropriate books were presented to the pupils, twenty-four in number, that had been in regular attendance at school throughout the year. After this every little one present received a paper bag of candy, nuts, &c., and all went home in the best possible humor. Credit is due to Messrs. John S. Lamble, David Dines and other teachers in the school for the handsome manner with which the entertainment was conducted.

AT BELLEFIELD.

The Presbyterian church was very handsomely decorated, and a large audience was in attendance Christmas night. The exercises were conducted by Henry Loyd, Esq., the Superintendent of the Sunday School, and after the programme was finished, a basket of sweetmeats were distributed with a liberal hand. The music was under the direction of Professor Lawton.

AT OAKLAND.

The M. E. School gave its second Christmas entertainment, the exercises being in charge of Samuel H. Baird, the superintendent, for the past seven years, and his wife and wife. Music, speaking, and recitations, made up the programme, after which the children were made happy with sweetmeats. The entertainment was largely attended and very pleasant.

FREEPORT EPISCOPAL SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The Sunday School connected with the Freeport Episcopal Church, held their annual Christmas jubilee on Tuesday evening. The church, through the efforts of Superintendent Snyder, Mr. Tolbot, Miss Maggie Buckley and others, had been beautifully decorated for the occasion, and presented a handsome festal appearance. It was crowded on the occasion by the members and friends of the school, and rarely has an evening been more highly enjoyed. The exercises were presided over by Superintendent Snyder, and consisted of addresses, music, and distribution of the gifts. Kriss Kringle was in attendance loaded down with the gifts, which embraced books, dressing cases, work boxes, drums, horns, and Christmas stockings filled to bursting with their stock of confectioneries. Kriss was so generous that every regular attendant at the school received two or three handsome presents, with a goodly share of the sweetmeats, while all present had a goodly supply of the confectionery in the church and a package to carry home as a memento of the occasion. The jubilee was a great success in every way, and will long be held in remembrance.

A Holiday Hint.

As is well known, the Domestic won the awards of first premium from numerous fairs last fall, and is showing a steadily and rapidly increasing prosperity than any other. The sales having increased during the past year from 5,000 to 75,000 machines. This astonishing record could only be gained through its superiority over other machines, as competition has in no case been subsided, and the past year has been prolific in improvements upon the older candidates, still striving against their young and prosperous rival. Already many Domestics machines have been sold for Christmas presents, and we trust that many more may find places in those households where their value will never cease to be appreciated. The agent for the Domestic is at 24 Sixth street.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

The holiday season just ushered in, while it has been prolific in its enjoyment, has not been without a darkening shadow, to cloud a share of the brightness. All over the country we hear of accidents of every sort and nature. Our own city and vicinity has been no exception to the rule. Below will be found a record of the casualties, fatal and otherwise:

DROWNED.

Mr. Shaw, a conductor on the P. & R. Passenger Railway, was notified by telegraph, on Wednesday, that his brother, Lewis Shaw, had been accidentally drowned at McKeesport, by falling from a towboat on which he was employed.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

A man named Daniel Walker, formerly an employee of the Ormsby Line, fell over the dash board of one of that company's cars on Wednesday. He was run over, and very seriously injured; to what extent could not be ascertained.

DEATH FROM A FALL.

Yesterday morning Coroner West held an inquest on the body of an old man named William Conway, who boarded on Second avenue, near Lock No. 1. The deceased fell down stairs last evening and received such injuries that he died soon afterwards. A verdict of accidental death was returned. Deceased was sixty years of age, a widower, and leaves three grown-up children.

DEATH FROM A INTEMPERANCE.

An inquest was held yesterday at Soho, on the remains of a man named John Feely, who was Christmas morning found dead in his bed at the boarding house of Patrick Hughes. The deceased had been a very intemperate man, and the evidence indicated that his death was due to this cause. The jury found a verdict of death from intemperance. Deceased was fifty years of age, and so far as is known has not a friend or relative living. He was a moulder by occupation, and was employed at Moorhead's mills, as he had no means, he will probably have to be buried at the expense of the county.

RUNAWAY.

Yesterday afternoon two men were driving up Grant street in a cutter, when near Fifth avenue the horse commenced to kick, and turning down that thoroughfare broke into a run, keeping up the kicking. One of the men jumped, and the other was thrown out. The horse ran on, tearing down Cherry alley, where he was caught. The cutter was a total wreck.

Yesterday morning as Dr. Arthurs was making his calls in a sleigh, the shafts in some way worked themselves loose, and as the horse was going at a pretty good pace, he holding to the lines was pulled out and dragged several yards. The Doctor was not seriously injured, but he came pretty near it.

UNDER THE ICE.

A party of laborers, four in number, crossed over the Monongahela river to Port Perry, on Tuesday night. After imbibing rather freely they started to go home, when near the opposite shore, they stumbled into an air hole. Three of them succeeded in regaining the ice, but the fourth man, McFadden by name, was drowned, his body sinking out of sight, and has not yet recovered. It is said he was the only sober man in the party. They were employed by the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway.

GUN ACCIDENT.

A young man named Edward Shade, son of Henry Shade, of Brilliant Station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, met with quite a serious accident on Tuesday morning. While out gunning, he was getting ready to shoot a rabbit, and had his gun cocked, when he slipped and fell, exploding the gun. The charge entered his face, shattering his jaw and tearing the flesh in a terrible manner. Dr. H. W. Fulton, of East Liberty, was summoned and properly attended him, removing portions of the bone and a number of shot. He is considered in a critical condition, though strong hopes are entertained for his recovery.

NARROW ESCAPE.

On Tuesday afternoon, a German woman, accompanied by her husband, attempted to cross the railroad track on Federal street, Allegheny, in the usual manner, when they had almost gotten across when she was caught by the engine and thrown to one side of the track. She was picked up, and it was at first thought she was badly hurt, but she got up and being able to walk home, was not taken there. Dr. Callow and wanted to bring an action against the company, but the Mayor did not feel justified in doing the business for her.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

President Grant was treated to a little "joke" on Tuesday morning, on the Express train, going East, from Pittsburgh, being struck, when near East Liberty, by which the Express ran into a stock train. The engine was reversed in time so not much damage was done except to the rear stock car. Nobody was hurt. The engine was slightly damaged.

DEATH ON THE RAILROAD TRACK.

Coroner West held an inquest yesterday on the body of John Bottles, better known as "Dad," a resident of McClure township, who was run over by a train on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Wood's Run Station, Allegheny, on Monday night. He had been drinking all day and laid down upon the track. About eleven o'clock the train came along and ran over him, almost severing his body from his body. Death was instantaneous all night, and at nine o'clock yesterday morning the Coroner was notified that he still lay there and had received no attention what. ever. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

WAGON ACCIDENT.

Jacob Gunkle was thrown out of his wagon on Washington street, Birmingham, on Tuesday evening, and had his right arm fractured in two places. His horse had taken fright at a street car and ran away. He was taken to his home and properly cared for.

KILLED BY A HORSE.

A blacksmith, named Taylor, was killed by a runaway horse, at Birmingham station, on the Fort Wayne road, on Tuesday afternoon. No particulars could be obtained concerning his death.

SLEIGHING ACCIDENT.

About six o'clock last evening a horse attached to a sleigh containing two men ran away on First street, Allegheny. The horse turned down West street and escaped into Ferry's store window, demolishing it and the sleigh. The men were thrown out, but escaped with very little injury. The rig belonged to Messrs. Wray and Strader.

RANGE EXPLOSIONS.

About nine o'clock Christmas morning the water back in the range of Mr. F. E. Schenck, cashier of the Fifth avenue bank, exploded at his residence on Tustin street, near Soho, with terrible force, shattering the range, windows, etc., and throwing the fire in every direction, setting fire to the house. It was extinguished with considerable difficulty; as no water was near, snow was used instead. No one was injured. The accident happened while the family were at breakfast.

The water attachment to the range at the residence of Mr. Levy DeRoy, exploded on Christmas morning with a terrific shock, shattering the windows, tearing the plastering from the ceilings and walls, besides injuring Mr. DeRoy and little daughter, the latter quite seriously.

On Monday afternoon, the boiler attached to the range, at the residence of Mr. Burke, No. 8 Logan street, exploded with terrific force. Mrs. Burke was quite seriously injured. The furniture and windows were demolished and the plastering torn from the walls.

Mr. Devore was the recipient of one of these range disasters which are so common. On Christmas morning the attachment for water got out of kilter and blew up, scaring everybody but doing no injury, except to ruin the kitchen generally, and to demolish the furniture.

BRAKEMAN INJURED.

Lemuel Crisswell, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad, had his left arm caught between the bumpers of two cars he was coupling in the Company's yard in Allegheny yesterday, and crushed in such a manner that amputation was found necessary. Dr. Buchanan was summoned and performed the operation.

STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

A conductor named Stewart of car No. 48 Rebecca street line, Allegheny, was quite seriously injured last evening. His car had jumped the track, when he tried to loosen the brake in order to replace it on the track, but it would not move. As the catch held it, he pushed the catch hook, when the handle jerked about suddenly striking him in the lower jaw fracturing it. He was taken to a doctor and his jaw set, and afterwards removed to Passavant Hospital.

THE OIL MEN'S CONTRACT.

The League of the Producers and Refiners —A Five Years' Agreement—The Gist of the Terms.

The negotiations between the Producers and Refiners of the Oil Regions have resulted in a basis of agreement for five years unless either party gives ten days previous notice in writing. The agreement stipulates that committees from the Producers' Association and Refiners' Association shall meet weekly to see that the provisions of the agreement are carried out; each association to have a right to examine the other's books; the Refiners to buy exclusively of members of the Producers' Association—the producers to sell to no other; the Refiners to sell no oil for sixty days after the ratification of the agreement; the conditional price per barrel of crude to be $5—when refined is 26 cents in New York, and 25 cents per barrel for crude for every one cent. a gallon more for refined; the committees to lower or raise the nominal price as they deem best; settlements to be made every thirty days; the agreement to remain in force for five years.

Such in substance is the agreement which has been ratified and is to go into effect immediately.

A Happy New Year

Will be the next thing in order, but it is one thing to wish a happy New Year to our friends, and to manifest in visible form our wish that it may be a happy New Year to them. A very pleasant and very sure way of indicating our feeling that their's should be a happy New Year is to inaugurate it by making them happy with some gift, such as may be had from the assortment of Hazlett & Kennedy's, No. 79 Smithfield street. So numerous and strong are the attractions spread out to the view of the public at this house, that it will be a fastidious taste that will not be pleased. In clocks of unique and beautiful design the display is more than usually fine; then in watches the variety and excellence of the stock is such as must please any purchaser, while in jewelry, silverware and all the elegant things which find place in a first-class store of this description, there is no lack. These gentlemen have made an effort, which seems to have been most successful, to meet the wants and suit the fancy of the thousand presentmakers of the delightful season. As a matter of course, crowds will continue to flock around their counters and possess themselves of the goods there offered.

Artificial Ear Drums, for restoring the hearing. A great success. By one who was deaf for 20 years. By mail for $3 per pair. Send stamp for particulars to Jno. Garmore, Madison, Ind. D&W.

Infants' Embroidered Bonnets and Hats closing out at bargains at J. G. Wilson's, 126 Federal street, Allegheny.

BREVITIES.

....Good sleighing.

....They are taking ice out of the Allegheny.

....Christmas was quietly spent in the city.

....Item getting is not so pleasant now.

....Yesterday the worst snow storm of the season.

....Will the street cleaning ordinance now be enforced.

....A boy to run errands is advertised for in the Want column.

....The cold weather is the cause of the bursting of many hydrants.

....The poor were liberally provided for at the various charitable institutions on Christmas.

....Capt. Reed's hotel on Diamond alley was nearly empty at half past seven last evening.

....Most of the horse cars were withdrawn at an early hour last evening owing to the storm.

....Christmas seems to have been most prolific in accidents arising from various causes.

....Trains on all the roads leading into the city were delayed yesterday owing to the snow storm.

....The Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway cars required four horses to drive them, justly owing to the deep snow.

....An examination was given by the West Pittsburgh school on the 20th instant. The citizens turned out well to witness the exercises, which were well rendered.

....Look to the water backs of your ranges and avoid explosions. A slick in time saves nine. See that they are empty when you go to bed and have the water shut off, so that they wont freeze, and thus save your own life and property.

....The blustering wind and snow storm of the last day or two has given us about six inches of snow, to more. This has sufficed to fill the air with the jingle of sleigh-bells. It will require as much more snow to make sleighing really good.

....A man was seriously injured on Second avenue, near Soho, last evening, by his wagon tipping over a culvert and throwing him out with a box of fish he had in his wagon on top of him. His name or where he lived could not be ascertained.

....The trains on the various railroads centering at the Union Depot were reported on time last night. The heavy snow of the past week has operated against the railroad, but the only detection yesterday was the trains on the Pan Handle, which arrived about two hours behind time.

....About twenty minutes to eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the saloon known as the White House, at No. 483½ Fifth avenue. The Baker hose, a private organization, commanded by Captain Pierce, and assisted by Lieutenant Hamilton, put out the fire without an alarm and with very little damage.

....Post 151, G. A. R., held a meeting last night at their hall, on the South side, at which the following officers were elected for the new year: Commandant, W. Willock; Senior Vice, W. D. Reiff; Junior Vice, Joseph Fisher; Quartermaster, Ph. Hoerr; Delegates to District Convention, Henry Harbaugh, Philip Hoerr.

....On the train that was wrecked near Dover,